

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

A JOURNAL OF THE

COMING CIVILIZATION

Price 2 Cts a Copy.

Thirteenth Year

No. 12

National Edition (4 pages), 50 cents a Year in Advance

Wisconsin Edition (8 pages), \$1.00 a Year Six Months 50 cents

MILWAUKEE, WIS., U. S. A., JULY 23, 1910

ESTABLISHED 1896

WHOLE NUMBER 625

Comment on Passing Events.

By Frederic Heath

As usual, The Herald will issue an illustrated Labor Day number this year. Particulars later.

Father Gompers vies with the rest of the fathers in the uphill task of trying to scare his flock away from the "heresies" of Social-Democracy.

From the testimony furnished by the August issue of the American Magazine, Mexico appears to be not a constitutional republic but a constitutional hell.

The hope of the capitalist high politicians is that the people will have grown accustomed to the high cost of living by the time the next presidential election-rolls round.

Should the people be taxed \$25,000 annually for presidential junkets and partisan campaign oratory? asks an exchange. Well, the people have mighty little voice in the matter.

Murdered for money, robbed for money, married for money, swindled for money, there's mighty little crime merely for the sake of crime. Remove the economic cause and crime will disappear.

Capitalism is the mother of crime, the mother of bloodshed, the mother of immorality. For proof of which consult its daily bulletin of horrors—the daily press. The world is weary for Socialism.

Social-Democracy is still marching in France. In the recent election at Cannes, a reactionary town, the Socialist candidates were all elected. A Socialist mayor and others have been elected at La Seyne.

Fairbanks, ex-senator, ex-vice president, Wall street gambler and get-rich-quick statesman, is afraid Socialism is coming. Well, every time the people look at a fellow of the Fairbanks stripe they must feel that it ought to come.

The capitalist's idea of a safe labor movement is one that is offered by the capitalists. How they would glare if a trade unionist proposed a national association of capitalists of-ficers by wage workers! Yet one ought to be every bit as fair as the other.

Practical jokers in business circles gave ex-President Fairbanks a ride in a patrol wagon in Omaha the other day and the scare on his part was so genuine that they repented of it afterward. Anyway, the point of the joke came too close home to be relished by the joke.

"One of the marked features of recent years has been the indiscriminate abuse of men in public position," howled that unconscionable creature of capitalist vulgarity, ex-Vice Pres. Fairbanks, at a banquet out in Omaha. Oh, no. The marked feature that you do not like, Mr. Railway Wreckers' Legal Monkey Worker, is just that the criticism HAS been discriminating—and directed at the worst culprits, yourself included!

In the French chamber of deputies the other day the Socialist members brought in a bill to abolish capital punishment, not only in civil, but also in military and naval courts. Another bill, recently presented, contained the general proposals of Social-Democracy. It got 80 votes as against 48, but this was considered a very good vote.

In spite of all the damning exposure of congressmen who have sat and still sit in congress to do the bidding of the capitalists.

Municipal Terminal for Milwaukee

Milwaukee: Active work on a municipal terminal station is under way. The resolution by Ald. Rehfeld (S.-D.), instructing the finance committee of the council to negotiate for the purchase of a site within the boundaries of the proposed civic center district, was passed by the council Monday without opposition. The committee will proceed to the work at once and the building should be up next year. As soon as it is completed it will be placed in use and the city will have an immediate income from that source. An income from municipal undertakings is one of the greatest factors in tax reduction, or even maintenance of present tax rates.

Ald. Churchill (S.-D.) introduced an ordinance to prevent the rendering of dead animals within city limits. The resolution provides that the city shall let a contract to the highest bidder for the rendering of dead animals collected by the health department. This also will bring a revenue to the city coffers.

A resolution providing a teamster and two deputies for the sealer of weights and measures also was passed.

The ordinance to purchase adjacent land for the south lake shore park was taken up.

Ald. Edw. Wittig, hold-over Democratic alderman at large, displayed his caliber when he arose and exclaimed, "It is time to try hard in the purchase of park lands. I will vote for no more parks while I am a member of the council. His statement should give the people their cue as to his retention of membership in that body. Even Democratic floor leader, Ald. Corcoran, dissented and tried to make excuses for him.

Ald. Victor L. Berger (S.-D.) took

ding of the trusts, a traitor to the people like ex-Vice President Fairbanks has the face to rail against the so-called muck-rakers. The muck-rakers are detectives for the people, and very necessary ones so long as capitalism rules our government. Fairbanks' hatred of the exposures of governmental rottenness is of a piece with the pick-pocket's instinctive lack of love for the police.

The capitalist system! Guaranteed to develop crooks and grafters, to "inspire" men to greed and over-reaching, to set pitfalls for each other, to grapple each other by the throat to determine who shall be the successful and who the failures. And the delectable system by which society moves today is fortified by military, police administrations and pulpits. With these it exists, therefore is right. In New York recently Catholic and Protestant priests united in an organization to protect this rotten, pestering, immoral system from the attacks of the Socialists. But I hasten, in common justice, to acknowledge the fact that there are other priests and preachers who do not believe in capitalism and who at the right time will be found on the side of the people.

The advantage of parliamentarism, of having representation on the inside of the enemy's government, is well illustrated in the case of Spain, where the Socialists have at last got one man into the national congress. Member of Parliament Iglesias demanded that the dossiers concerning the executions in the fortress of Montjuich in consequence of the events in Barcelona last July be communicated to the chamber. He also demanded the complete dossier of the Ferrer affair, and the correspondence which passed between the governor of Barcelona and the minister of the interior. The ministers of war and of justice promised to produce this information.

Had our comrade made his demand from the outside in the loudest manner possible he would have been clapped into prison. But now that he is a senator he must be obeyed to preserve the senatorial rights of the other fellows, and he has now the chance to get at the facts in the horrible execution of the educator, Prof. Ferrer.

Score another big triumph for the German Socialists. In a special election for parliament in the Freiberg district the Social-Democratic candidate won on the first ballot, receiving 11,545 votes against 8,806 for two other candidates. This is all the more remarkable because the Freiberg district has been unconquerable ground. The land owning classes controlled and won in every election. The contest this year was one of the bitterest that the German empire ever witnessed. "The reactionary forces seeing that they were about to lose an important stronghold fought bitterly and indulged in a campaign of vilification of the Socialist candidate and Socialist principles that exceeded all bounds. The newspapers supporting the reactionary element opened their pages to column after column of gutter journalism, only to have their methods recoil on their own heads." The result of this was that middle class voters cast their ballots for the Socialist candidate out of disgust for the lying statements of the antis. It is predicted that the Socialists will poll one-third of the vote in Germany and elect over a hundred members to parliament next year, and the aston-

Wittig to task for his stand. He said, "We cannot have too many parks. It is cheaper to keep the people healthy than it is to build hospitals." The proposition under discussion was the purchase of four and one-half acres so as to give South Shore park a frontage on Superior street, instead of on an alley. Ald. Berger moved that the matter lie over two weeks, however, since a reduction in price might thus be secured. "However, I am absolutely in favor of the proposition," he declared.

Ald. Arnold explained that the property should have been secured at the start, as the park was now bounded at its ends by alleys.

As the price asked for the new land, 4 1/2 acres, is not what it should be, Ald. Berger had the matter laid over.

The council fixed the salary of the superintendent of streets, J. J. Handley, at \$2,000 per year.

The \$100,000 hospital bond issue was advanced to engrossment and will pass at the next session.

The council voted to buy a police automobile ambulance to cost not more than \$3,500, and two motorcycles for police use in patrolling boulevards.

A resolution to provide a stenographer in the office of the building inspector at a salary of \$70 a month, introduced Monday, is the first sign that work is to be rushed on the much needed building code. The stenographer was asked for so that the work might go forward more rapidly.

It is promised that a building code is to be prepared at once and Mayor Emil Seidel will appear at every meeting of the commission to keep himself informed as to the progress.

ishing overturn in the Freiberg district gives this prediction strong probability.

It is announced that Post of Battle Creek, one of the meanest opponents to organized labor this country of capitalism has yet produced, has offered Roosevelt \$100,000 a year to serve as president of his new "Trades and Workers' association."

Post figures that the blatant Roosevelt, being an original "open shopper" would be just the man to carry the war into Africa and give the regular union movement the light of its life, in his gentle, considerate, bludgeoning way.

It is not enough that the capitalists are organized, they must try to mix in to the organization of the workers as well, for your capitalist, true to his predatory instincts, walks in a jungle of his own making and is always hungry.

And the capitalist cares nothing for consistency. Being a cannibal upon his species, he is a law unto himself. This is why he can yell for the "open shop"—that is, shops filled with non-union men—one minute, and start a dual union organization, a "Trades and Workers' association," the next.

It is not recorded that Roosevelt has accepted the Post offer. Perhaps he looks upon it as a new manifestation of the advertising antics of the sawdust breakfast food specialist, which it undoubtedly partly is.

"The man who will not corrupt public officers if he believes himself secure from discovery, in order to protect his business or to get what he wants or perhaps thinks he should, is unhappily too rare."

This confession of the moral bankruptcy of the capitalist system comes

from no less a person than Gov. Hughes, recently appointed to the federal supreme bench. It was made in a speech before a Harvard society at Cambridge.

The governor confessed that government under capitalism was almost inevitably corrupt, almost hopelessly so in fact. He said:

"To one occupied with public affairs it frequently seems as though the security of the common interest—which one would suppose would be the first and essential consideration in the MOST DIFFICULT to maintain. The constant endeavor, prosecuted with regrettable measure of success, to place men in public office who are not corrupt in the ordinary sense, but can be relied upon to serve some particular interest to which they owe primary allegiance, has honeycombed admin-

istration and made our statutes to a large extent a patchwork of special favors."

The governor is in the councils of his party—his party in power—who can know the depths of dishonesty and corruption that forced the above guarded confession from his lips!

Bernard Shaw, with his customary center-shot sarcasm, refers to the late mourning over King Edward's death in this wise: "The English people get huge enjoyment out of a death, partly because the taste for death is a thoroughly vulgar one, and partly because it sets them free to indulge without stint in the amusement they love most in the world, which is writing and saying nice, good natured, grateful, enthusiastic things that everybody knows to be utter nonsense, or virtuously indignant things that everyone knows to be hypocritical."

I justify this article as expressing a large body of public opinion which has watched the proceedings of the last few weeks in constrained silence. Otherwise I should not disturb the huge enjoyment with which the subjects of our royal persons have positively wallowed in the pageantries of Westminster hall, and gushed over accounts of the private feelings of the late king's relatives written by people who have never met them."

The same thing can be noticed in this country on occasions, and it is this weakness of the people that capitalism seeks to stimulate at all times, because it keeps the people tractable.

Present day society's treatment of its aged is a foul blot. In so-called poor houses are elderly citizens, humbled and denatured by the "shame of want," who have worked hard all their lives to enrich society, while over them, in most cases, are gay

A Case of Nerves

Socialism has got on ex-Vice Pres. Fairbanks' nerves. He says:

"Socialism has been making some headway in recent years. Its progress, no doubt, is due in a considerable degree to a too general impeachment of the good faith and the patriotism of those upon whose shoulders, by our choice, rest for the time being the delicate and difficult responsibilities of government."

The "patriotism" that Fairbanks exalts has made Washington a den of thieves, and it is just such hypocritical platitudes as the above, uttered virtuously by the country's "statesmen" that has returned the said thieves to Washington election after election by virtue of the votes of well meaning but deluded voters.

The governor confessed that government under capitalism was almost inevitably corrupt, almost hopelessly so in fact. He said:

"To one occupied with public affairs it frequently seems as though the security of the common interest—which one would suppose would be the first and essential consideration in the MOST DIFFICULT to maintain. The constant endeavor, prosecuted with regrettable measure of success, to place men in public office who are not corrupt in the ordinary sense, but can be relied upon to serve some particular interest to which they owe primary allegiance, has honeycombed admin-

istration and made our statutes to a large extent a patchwork of special favors."

The governor is in the councils of his party—his party in power—who can know the depths of dishonesty and corruption that forced the above guarded confession from his lips!

Bernard Shaw, with his customary center-shot sarcasm, refers to the late mourning over King Edward's death in this wise: "The English people get huge enjoyment out of a death, partly because the taste for death is a thoroughly vulgar one, and partly because it sets them free to indulge without stint in the amusement they love most in the world, which is writing and saying nice, good natured, grateful, enthusiastic things that everybody knows to be utter nonsense, or virtuously indignant things that everyone knows to be hypocritical."

I justify this article as expressing a large body of public opinion which has watched the proceedings of the last few weeks in constrained silence. Otherwise I should not disturb the huge enjoyment with which the subjects of our royal persons have positively wallowed in the pageantries of Westminster hall, and gushed over accounts of the private feelings of the late king's relatives written by people who have never met them."

The same thing can be noticed in this country on occasions, and it is this weakness of the people that capitalism seeks to stimulate at all times, because it keeps the people tractable.

Present day society's treatment of its aged is a foul blot. In so-called poor houses are elderly citizens, humbled and denatured by the "shame of want," who have worked hard all their lives to enrich society, while over them, in most cases, are gay

Looking for Location
Then began several months of careful effort in securing the entire central downtown business district of Milwaukee for a suitable location at a reasonable price. Many sites were carefully and thoroughly inspected and considered. Finally the lot at the northeast corner of Sixth and Chestnut streets was determined upon. It is splendidly located, only a few steps north from The Herald's present location, and is fifty by one hundred and fifty-two feet in dimensions. Two street car lines pass it—one on Chestnut street and another, the Milwaukee-Northern city and interurban line, on Sixth street. It is only a few blocks from Milwaukee's street car center and within two blocks of the proposed Metropolitan Civic center. Altogether, it is one of the most valuable sites in the city and increasing in value every day. Several offers to sell at an advance have already been received. Next door east, the lot is held at more than twice what we paid for our land.

A Fine Building
A four-story, modern, concrete building with high basement, is now being erected. The funds for the purchase price of the lot were raised by the organization of the People's Realty company, originally capitalized

at \$15,000. The capital stock has just been increased from \$15,000 to \$40,000. This was done to enable the Realty company to complete the building. Shares are \$25 each and non-assessable. They can be paid for in cash or in installments. Figures have been published showing that the investment is an excellent one.

A Safe Investment
Here, then, is an opportunity seldom, if ever, presented to Socialists to perform their duty and at the same time not only lose nothing in doing so, but stand a good chance to realize something besides. It presents a chance to invest in downtown centrally located Milwaukee real estate which is bound to increase in value as the city grows.

Money put into this enterprise is absolutely as safe as anything under the capitalist system ever can be. It is positively much safer than any savings bank.

Apparently the stock will easily pay 6 per cent when the building is finished, while the best that savings banks pay is only 2 1/2 to 3 per cent.

No Sacrifice Asked
Therefore, no trouble is expected in raising the amount necessary to complete the building, now in course of construction. However, we would like to sell the stock immediately, as the money is needed now to pay the contractors. The balance, raised by the proceeds of a mortgage, is not forthcoming until our stock is sold. Let us hear from you immediately if you want to invest. Although the stock was increased only a few weeks ago, already about \$2,000 of the increase has been subscribed for and consid-

(Continued to 4th page.)

Milwaukee Social-Democratic Picnic a Record Breaker

In commenting on the Milwaukee Social-Democratic picnic last Sunday one of the daily papers said editorially:

The Socialists turned out to their picnic in much the same mass fashion that they flocked to the polls.

This in a few words gives a very good glimpse at the affair. It was easily the largest picnic ever held in Milwaukee, which means that it was the largest picnic we have ever held, for the Social-Democratic picnic has held the record in Milwaukee for a number of years. The daily press variously estimated the crowd from anywhere from 20,000 to 30,000. And it was as big a success artistically and in propaganda way as it was numerically.

Pabst park is located near the north end of the city and was for years one of Milwaukee's largest private parks. It is now a concession park with considerable ground added to its original acres. There was plenty of amusements for all members of the family and all enjoyed themselves and old time Milwaukee comradeship was splendidly in evidence. For the actual party members, of course, the speeches were the main thing. Assemblyman Frank J. Weber served as chairman and introduced successively W. A. Jacobs, candidate for governor of Wisconsin, and Mayor Emil Seidel.

"The interest of the workingman and the capitalist is not the same," said W. A. Jacobs in opening his short talk. "The workingman wants more wages and the capitalist wants more dividends, and it is impossible to reconcile their interests. You might

as well say that the interest of the lion and the lamb is mutual. We have nothing to hope from the old parties. We must have a new party, separate from both the old parties. We have been partially successful along this line already. It is up to you, my friends, to get busy and help the state movement and assist in carrying out this work. In that way the people in the state will become better acquainted with your ideas and what you propose to do, and in that way you may have a larger representation in the state legislature."

"Keep up the work until you have carried the state. When we have done that we will go still further."

"You who cast your ballots for the present administration in Milwaukee have done well, but you have not carried the city permanently because you have not carried Wisconsin. You must guard against the possibility of being put out of business by the state legislature. But we will win Wisconsin, and after that we will win other states; and then the party will have the national recognition it deserves."

The success of the Social-Democratic party here has given the city more advertising than it ever had before, and more that it could have gotten in any other way. It also has called the attention of the world to the Social-Democratic movement as it has never been called before. Cut loose from both the old parties. The work that has been done here means the beginning of a movement that will eventually make the whole United States Social-Democratic."

the government of the workingmen," he said. "They are the men of ability. All experts belong by rights to us, to our class, but because we have not had the money to pay, they have had to go over and work for the capitalist class on the other side. But these experts must be on our side and work for us. Under the guidance of these men we can train our young men."

"Before the election patriotism was made quite an issue by many of our opponents. But after our victory this patriotism dwindled down to the worship of a piece of fabric of three colors three feet by five. That sort of patriotism does not amount to much."

"When the Socialists got into the city hall they found that the patriotism of most of the employees there was confined to doing as little work as possible for the pay they received."

"When they are in office they love other things besides their country. For instance, they are so much in love with the land that they take it. They have so much love for the public funds that they take them with them as souvenirs."

He said the Social-Democrats had found seepages and leakages everywhere, so they tried to get a purchasing agent, but the charter stood in the way.

"Were we bound by that?" cried the mayor. "No; we went ahead and got around it."

"We found leakages, and we promptly stopped them," he said. "We learned that we could save money by employing a purchasing agent, and we engaged one. City Atty. Hoan was confronted by damage suits aggregating \$200,000 when he stepped to the fore."

"The future government must be

About Prohibiting the Horse Races in Washington Park

By Victor L. Berger.



ENS sana in corpore sano—a healthy mind in a healthy body—is a watchword of the Social-Democratic party. We are in favor of all kinds of healthy sports. Only such sports are not to be brutal. And such sports are not to be immoral.

But everything that adds to the physical and mental well-being of men, women and children—our party favors.

We are, therefore, in favor of parks—the more parks the better. Parks are to a city what lungs are to a human being. No man can have too strong lungs. And no city can have too many parks. The ideal city would at the same time be an ideal park.

The argument that parks cost too much money is a poor argument. Parks are the cheapest investments that a city can make. It is infinitely cheaper and easier—no matter how much money the parks may cost—to supply people with plenty of trees and plenty of fresh air and keep them well than to build hospitals for the cure of tuberculosis patients.

And it is infinitely more humane at the same time.

Moreover, it is especially easy in our city, where we can buy parks on land contracts, payable in twenty annual rates—which with the bonds actually means forty years. There is practically no excuse for not buying all the land available for park purposes as long as there is no "hold-up" connected with it.

Any city in Germany, of the size of Milwaukee, owns ten times as much land for municipal purposes as does Milwaukee.

Nor am I much afraid of the bond bugaboo. The second and third generation after us will reap the real harvest of the parks. Let those generations pay for them—if at that time there be still bonds in existence—of which I have serious doubts.

I believe that our generation is the last generation which is bonded.

However, if our children and grandchildren should still be in bondage and be foolish enough not to abolish bondage, let them pay for their foolishness.

At any rate, we do our duty by providing for them parks and healthy bodies and healthy minds.

And speaking about parks, I want to say a few words about the prohibiting of horse races in Washington park after January 1, 1911, by the Park board. The vote on this question was unanimous. However, the motion was made by the Social-Democratic member.

This decision of the Park board has been criticized by some citizens, especially by the sporting fraternity.

But the intent and purpose of that resolution has been misunderstood.

It is not the wish of the administration to prohibit horse racing as long as it is not connected with any book-making or gambling. However, about fifty acres of Washington park, which is one of the most expensive and most frequented of our parks, has been taken up by that race track.

That track is now a big sandy desert of fifty-six acres, in use for about three hours each week and creating clouds of dust the rest of the summer. There have been many complaints from people of the neighborhood on that account.

Besides, the races and the track are practically controlled by private corporations which, as such, have no business to control anything in a public park. There are many thousands of children around there often, who are in danger from the fast horses.

That is the reason why races were forbidden in Washington park after Jan. 1, 1911.

Nevertheless, it is not the intention of the administration to stop horse races as a legitimate sport. Thousands of people enjoy them and they have a right to that pleasure—as long as they do not interfere with the legitimate rights of others.

Washington park, where every available acre of ground ought to be used for park purposes only, is not a well chosen ground for a race track.

But the administration intends to create, as soon as possible, an athletic field, which will include a race track with amphitheatrical seats for many thousands, in Evergreen park, on the Milwaukee river. This park is not in a populous district. It is not frequented one-tenth as much as Washington park and there is plenty of room for that kind of an institution. Such a field could also be used for baseball, football, tennis, and other games on a large scale.

To the horsemen it does not make any difference whether they drive out to Washington park or to the Lindworm farm. And all those who enjoy to see horses race can get there by paying a nickel for carfare—or buying eight tickets for a quarter.

It is the purpose of the Social-Democratic administration to make Milwaukee a good city to live in—to make it the proper place to bring up children. And parks, playgrounds and athletic fields are necessary for the accomplishment of that purpose.

Victor L. Berger

drones whose deserts are far below the un-respectables whom a heartless society has placed in their keeping.

The Social-Democrats of Germany have forced many concessions from the governing powers, but none so important and far-reaching as the extraordinary scheme that is now being put through the Berlin city council to insure 1,500,000 working people against unemployment. This will virtually mean the abolition of beggary and general assuaging of poverty in the German capital and there will be no charity about it, either.

Social-Democracy is coming to the rescue of the aged. Under Socialism there would be no old-age problem. But so long as capitalism rules our lives even you who read what I am writing here, if you are honest with yourself, cannot with any surety guarantee yourself an old age free from want and humiliation. Capitalism is conspiring against you all the circling hours of the clock day in and day out. The extent to which you can be the architect of your own fortunes is so limited that you are like the piece of drift-wood on the wave. Even the selfish thought of self preservation should incline you to throw all your influence in favor of a public sentiment for old-age pensions and the like.

In its August issue the American Magazine continues its exposure of Barbarous Mexico with the testimony of a nurse who was long a resident of that glorious land made horrible by capitalist exploitation, a woman

who is now resident of the United States, and an active member of our party. Mrs. Dorothy Johns, of Los Angeles. The things she describes from actual knowledge are almost unbelievable. She calls attention to a serious fact. It seems that it is a boast with the people of Mexico that they have a Constitution. "Our Constitution," they call it, and they have learned to recite it, that is, to recite what purports to be the full document, but is not. For there is one clause in it that is not taught them, although it stands as ratified thirty years ago. Mrs. Johns says. This clause gives the people the right of armed revolt against any president who seeks re-election after serving one term, or against the government for the violation of any other clause in the constitution. And in spite of this a capitalist tool and monster like Diaz has remained in office thirty years and the three Mexican revolutionaries, who fled to this country for asylum, are being held in an American prison because they appealed to that very clause for the dethronement of the partner of American capitalism, Diaz.

Oskar Tokoi, a leading Socialist member of the late Finnish diet, has promised to visit this country in the fall. He will enter the country from the East and work his way westward, lecturing in all the centers of Finnish population.

Every one is bound to bear patiently the results of his own example.—Phaedrus.

(Continued to 4th page.)

The British Labor Movement

A Series of Articles by
Walter Thomas Mills

Article No. 6.—The Labor Party.

Garfield will pardon a paraphrase on his famous New York speech on the occasion of the assassination of President Lincoln, I would like to remark that "God reigns and the government at Oyster Bay still lives."

For more than a hundred years, for more than a dozen voting generations we have been living in a country in which the public, well informed, deliberate, expressed, is supposed to be the supreme law of the land.

But the blood of savagery, the inheritance of barbarism and the taint of kinglycraft are in our blood, and hence the surviving instincts of savagery still pulsate in the life currents of the race.

The cowboy hat has taken the place of the crown. The big stick has succeeded the scepter, but the rudimentary survival of the barbarian brace-let still has the center of the stage.

If this is true where the crown has been put away, what must it be in a country where the form of royalty is permitted to remain on condition that the functions of royalty shall be exercised only on the advice of the elected advisors?

This makes the prime minister, the king PRO TEM, and the leader of every British party a coming monarch where the party wins.

The organization of British political parties is from the top down, not from the bottom up. In all parties the fighting machine exists in London. There policies are determined.

"We Know Our Friends
by Their Deeds"

The Allied LABEL

on printed matter is a
guarantee that the
work was done under
fair conditions.

ALLIED PRINTING
TRADES UNION COUNCIL
MILWAUKEE

Printing without this
label receives scant
consideration from
workmen.

CAN BE FURNISHED UPON APPLI-
CATION, WITHOUT EXTRA CHARGE

When Ordering Clothing
Demand This Label

CUSTOM TAILORS
UNION LABEL
1808 808

Right Conditions—Free, Sanitary Shops

ALWAYS DEMAND
Union Labeled Bread

UNION LABEL BREAD

Insist Upon Having This Stamp On Your Work

PATRONIZE UNION REPAIR SHOPS

Be a unionist in all purchases. Do not confine your purchases to union label shoes alone, but see that a union shoe dresser polishes them with union label shoe polish. Keep your shoes on the union list till you burn them in a union label stove. In order to do this you must, when needed repairs are necessary, have them repaired in a union repair shop. Make it your business to find out if there is a union repair shop in your locality before having your repairing done elsewhere. When the union label is worn from the first sole see that it is replaced with a new sole put on by union shoe repairers.

REPAIRED
SHOP
No.

WHEN PURCHASING CIGARS SEE THAT THIS
LABEL IS ON THE BOX

Union-made Cigars.
G. M. Beckwith, President
C. I. O. of America

IT IS A GUARANTEE THAT
THE CIGARS ARE NOT MADE BY THE TRUST

Demand
This Label
On All
Packages
of Beer,
Ale or
Porter

UNION LABEL BEER

Demand
This Label
On All
Packages
of Beer,
Ale or
Porter

Schlitz

THE BEER THAT
MAKES THE DIFFERENCE

TELEPHONE:
North, East and West Sides, North 400
South Side, South 300

reforms provided, candidates selected and kept in training from London, not for London only but for parliamentary divisions throughout Great Britain. Industrial and commercial undertakings everywhere must make their peace with London. The local governments, everywhere must submit the simplest municipal undertakings to the wisdom of the government at London and can act only on their centralized approval.

But the labor unions are democratic; the co-operative societies are democratic; the municipal undertakings are in their spirit, their purpose and their main support, democratic. The labor party came into politics because these great democratic interests could not find adequate representation in any other way. But when the labor party came into existence it was able to do so only by adapting its organization in many ways to these national, industrial, commercial and political forms of activity.

A National Organization

Because of such considerations the labor party has candidates for parliamentary elections in only a portion of the parliamentary divisions. The party is not a movement in all the divisions, each fighting a battle of its own. It is a national organization choosing its ground carefully and fighting only in those divisions where long and careful preparation has first been made.

Candidates are not nominated in the divisions by their neighbors. Rarely a candidate for parliament in any party is a resident of the division he seeks to represent. The labor party is making progress in that direction. More and more the indications are that local knowledge and local interest is a necessary qualification, but in the other parties and in accordance with long established usage, the candidate is selected by the central machine in London and afterwards "adopted" by the constituents of the division.

Emil E. Potratz

Gents' Furnishings
Clothing and Tailoring
1060 Teutonia Ave. Phone Connection

EMIL BACHMANN

JEWELER AND OPTICIAN
811 THIRD ST.
Near North Avenue
Byes Tested by a Graduate Optician

BIG PREMIUM OFFERS GIVEN
AWAY FREE

We want you to represent PHYSICAL CULTURE in your city and vicinity. Never before was such an opportunity offered our agents to secure subscriptions as we have to offer at the present time. Five to fifteen dollars a day in being raised by many of our agents offering our attractive premiums with subscription to PHYSICAL CULTURE.

THE LAW OF NATURALIZATION MADE EASY TO UNDERSTAND. PRICE TEN-CENTS A COPY.

Printed in English, Croatian, German, Bohemian, Italian, Swedish, Norwegian, Hebrew, Hungarian, Polish, Lithuanian, Slavonic and Finnish.
NATIONAL SOCIALIST HEADQUARTERS
180 Washington St. Chicago, Ill.

Again the labor party has no individual memberships in the party. It is an organization of organizations, not of individuals. The committees which conduct campaigns are known as labor representation committees. They are composed of elected delegates from the trades unions, co-operative societies, municipal leagues, women's labor leagues, Fabian societies and branches of the Independent Labor party. As a rule, any body of people, active in any given parliamentary division in the interests of the working class, may, if it wishes, become affiliated with the labor party and secure representation in its work.

It will be seen that the labor party is the representative of very great and very important interests. It is because of this fact that the men in office under the labor party and the men in official positions in the labor party are all men of wide experience, of great personal capacity and who have proven themselves worthy of trust in many and important places of trust before coming to their present positions.

How They Nominate

They have been business agents of their unions, business managers of co-operative societies, chiefs of departments in the municipal governments, have won important strikes, have devised and successfully put through important matters in some or all of the affairs of that sort, first, and hence are for years in training for a parliamentary nomination before it is given to them.

The nominations are not made except on the recommendation of the central body and both the division and the candidate are in special preparation, sometimes for many years, before a fight is undertaken.

The Socialists there, as in this country, may be divided into two groups—those who are most intent on changing the economic and political conditions of the people and those who are most concerned, as an active factor in the effort to serve the working class.

A Valuable Field

The theoretical Socialist who can endure anything better than what he deems an unscientific statement of some abstract doctrine does have rather an uncomfortable time of it in the British labor party.

But those who have even a clearer vision of the Socialist philosophy, possibly just because their vision is the clearer, have an opportunity but rarely found to use the amplest in their position to both the Liberal and the Conservative parties. It is under their leadership that the last of the Liberal Labor members of parliament are disappearing. Hereafter the name of labor will be used only frankly stand together with the workers of the world in order that the chains may be lost and a world of equal opportunity for all be obtained in their stead.

[The next article in this series will discuss the "Selecting of Candidates."

Wilshire and Gold

Mine Promoter Has Another "Gold Brick" That Will Pay 300 Per Cent Dividends

(TO THE EDITOR.)
Gaylord Wilshire, who succeeded in inducing investors, the majority of whom were Socialists, to send him their savings for the purpose of developing the Bishop Creek gold mine, is now offering the public another "gold brick."

When Wilshire started his Bishop Creek enterprise he declared he had so much gold in sight that he would surely change the world's ratio, and 1,000 per cent dividends were freely predicted by him. Wilshire is almost as extravagant in his claims for his new venture. In a page advertisement in The New York Herald of July 2 Wilshire has things to say and then some about the Aremu Rubber and Gold company, and investors are promised 24 PER CENT IN FOUR MONTHS AND 300 PER CENT LATER ON. (In passing the writer will say that the New York district attorney, or the attorney general of the state should investigate the matter, and not only should prosecute Wilshire, but should prosecute a newspaper like The Herald for accepting such an advertisement. As little respect as we Socialists have for the capitalist press the writer believes there is not another daily newspaper in New York, with the possible exception of a Hearst publication, that would accept the Wilshire advertisement as it appeared in The Herald.)

The writer does not hesitate, in view of Wilshire's past performances in the gold-mining and stock-jobbing game, to classify the Aremu venture as a "gold brick." Wilshire, when he called upon the comrades to send in their money to aid in getting the gold out of the California mountains along Bishop Creek, was so extravagant in his claims that he freely predicted \$1,000 returns for every dollar invested. That was nearly five years ago, and at that time Wilshire had the confidence of the readers of his magazine. His advertisements therefore were sent to Socialists and readers of Socialist literature with the result, according to A. A. Hassan, who early in the game was connected with the Bishop Creek enterprise, that Wilshire received from comrades and their friends MORE THAN \$300,000. Payment of dividends were promised

to consider the expedient of a central bank, under the direction and control of a board of directors to be composed of government officials, in part, at least, and designed in its essentials as a public institution.

It is this latter group which makes up the Independent Labor party. This party is affiliated with the labor party. In all the parliamentary divisions the local branches of the Independent Labor party are represented in the labor representation committees. These committees are active only during the campaign and it is the Independent Labor party which carries on the propaganda work both within and without the parliamentary divisions which from time to time are contested in the elections. It is the Socialist section of the labor party, which is the Independent Labor party, which is most active in the development of the new territory until ripe for action and everywhere and always it is doing the largest share of the educational work of the labor movement in Great Britain.

Fight for Socialism

To this there is no opposition. There is not a single rival or opponent in the field having the co-operation and confidence of the labor union. When in the last annual conference of the Socialist party Keir Hardie said, in his chairman's address, that "hereafter parliamentary candidates must be both able and willing to defend Socialism as the most important faction in the elections," nothing said or done in all the conference was so unanimously approved or so heartily cheered as this declaration.

Over and over again, in personal interviews with those who had balked at being called Socialists and who among the doctrinaires are known as anti-Socialists, I learned that they were fighting for every measure supported by the Socialists and they frankly declare that the fight is on till all the powers and resources of the British nation shall be captured and used by and for the working class.

They are outspoken and determined in their opposition to both the Liberal and the Conservative parties. It is under their leadership that the last of the Liberal Labor members of parliament are disappearing. Hereafter the name of labor will be used only frankly stand together with the workers of the world in order that the chains may be lost and a world of equal opportunity for all be obtained in their stead.

Not later than October, 1908, on stock that Wilshire sold for \$1, \$2.50 and \$4 a share. Today the stock that cost the victims \$4 a share cannot be sold at 15 cents and the "lambs" who were gathered into the fold by Wilshire's glowing and criminal promises are offering stock at 20 cents a share WITH NO TAKERS. And not one dollar has the Bishop Creek company paid in dividends and it is the writer's belief that the company will soon be wound up by the sheriff.

No wonder Wilshire sought the columns of the disreputable capitalist press in an attempt to induce again the credulous to part with their money. Today he is so discredited in the eyes of the Socialists that if he were to attempt to get the New York Herald advertisement in any of the Socialist publications he would be hooted and jeered. The advertisement is such a flagrant piece of cheap stock jobbing enterprise and so non-Socialist that it is about time for the comrades to take some official action against the offender with the purpose of ridding the party of such an undesirable member. It is the writer's intention at the next meeting of his local to introduce a resolution calling upon the national office to appoint a committee to investigate Wilshire's conduct, and if his activities are proved to be half as unsavory in the stock-jobbing game as I have declared, he should be expelled from the party. He should not be given the privilege to resign.

And the comrades who invested their \$50, \$100, \$200, \$500 and \$2,000, and savings in other amounts in the Bishop Creek gold mine stock should be the ones to start the investigation. There should be calls for action from at least fifty locals. The writer learned last week that operations at the Bishop Creek mine had practically ceased, there being no money in the treasury notwithstanding the \$300,000 that Wilshire received to develop the mine. This means that instead of paying 1,000 per cent that the investors stand a chance to lose every dollar they invested. And this is the mine that Wilshire described as "The Greatest Gold Mine in the World."

HENRY T. JONES.

Socialism Is Now Checked!!

Milwaukee Journal: Mr. Roosevelt's greatest service to the American people was not to awaken their conscience, and to set up, as Mr. Taft has said, new moral standards for their guidance, but to save them from Socialism. Mr. Andrew D. White, retired diplomat and ex-president of Cornell, has found that the time Mr. Roosevelt entered upon the office of president the American people were ripe for Socialism. They were ready to accept government ownership as an alternative of corporate abuses. Then it was that Mr. Roosevelt began his crusade against the trusts and his agitation for publicity of corporate affairs and federal regulation of railroads, which, however, was not a new and untried experiment. Mr. White, in an interview in The New York World, tells us that:

"Mr. Roosevelt read the signs and with his usual forcefulness took action. He caused the searchlight of publicity to be shed on the corporations. He opened their stock books and revealed the means and methods of mismanagement. He gave the pub-

lic to understand that corporations no longer could continue to pursue their harmful course unchecked. He halted the advance of those eager for constitutional amendments which would have made possible Socialistic administration. That is why I say Mr. Roosevelt saved this country from Socialism."

Mr. White is not very convincing in the evidence that he offers to support his contention. Since Mr. Roosevelt saved us from Socialism, the Socialist party nationally has doubled its vote, it has obtained control of one of the principal cities of the country, and is confident of the future. But it was not the Socialism of the Socialist party, we take it, that Mr. White had in mind. It was the Socialism of the Republican and Democratic parties that menaced the nation. So be it. Then since Mr. Roosevelt saved the nation from Socialism the government has assumed the power to fix the charges of common carriers on its own initiative. There has been, with the administration's approval, a commission created

to consider the expedient of a central bank, under the direction and control of a board of directors to be composed of government officials, in part, at least, and designed in its essentials as a public institution.

Though it is not Socialistic in the sense that it is designed for the public benefit, we have seen the government engaged in the guaranteeing of profits of private interests. That, of course, is Socialism, for the few—if such use of the word is permissible—as opposed to Socialism for the many. But it assuredly is not individualistic, any more than is the experiment of governmental regulation and supervision of semi-public or private concerns an application of the laissez faire principle.

Exit Citizens' Alliance

The total disintegration of the Citizens' Alliance in Denver is being hailed with great satisfaction by the working people of the West. The Denver alliance was the original trouble-breeder in Colorado. It was controlled by a number of adventurers who played upon the fears of the business element to such an extent that the latter came across with almost unlimited financial support. The alliances at Cripple Creek, Telluride, Colorado Springs and other places, were largely offshoots or imitations of the Denver organization, and for a time these evasive dark-lantern associations inaugurated a veritable reign of terror. It was worth a man's job in most of the trades to have it known that he was a member of a union, and the alliance compelled employers to break agreements previously entered into in good faith in many lines of business. The bloody riots at Victor, Cripple Creek, Telluride and other mining towns were all inspired by the Citizens' Alliance, and newspaper readers can still recall the high-handed manner in which duly elected public officials were dispossessed, laws deliberately broken and all who failed to agree with the plutocratic hirelings were deported. It is a black page in Colorado history. The people finally became aroused to the shameful practices of the Citizens' Alliance and rallied to the support of the labor cause, with the result that soon it became impossible to remain a member of that infamous organization, and business men who were once foremost in their support of that body are now profuse in their apologies or deny that they ever were members.—Cleveland Citizen.

The Slaves of the Mines

Americans take but little part in mining bituminous coal in the country, according to a report submitted to the senate by the interstate commerce commission today. Detailed information obtained from 20,000 employees in bituminous mines, which represent 25 per cent of such workmen in the country, was submitted.

Of the 54,000 foreign born employees, representing forty-four races, the commission found that 38 per cent had been in the country less than five years and 67 per cent less than ten years.

An intensive study of 2,371 households shows an average of \$37.50 per month as earnings of heads of families.

As a rule, mining employees are housed in cheaply constructed frame buildings owned by the mining company, which makes it practically impossible for many to own homes. In some localities these dwellings make comfortable homes and in others they are almost uninhabitable.

The hours worked by mine employees, in occupations where regular hours were observed, were ten hours a day and sixty hours a week in non-union localities in Pennsylvania; in the unionized localities of the Middle West and Southwest they were eight hours a day and forty-eight hours a week.

The company store system varies also from place to place, and where such stores are prohibited by law they are organized separately from the mining company, but usually with the same stockholders, the result being the same so far as the employee is concerned. Many companies have some form of medical service or hospital system, usually supported by an assessment on the workmen, but beyond this little welfare work is done.

Segregation

Unfortunately, not all Catholic girls instinctively spurn the thought of a mixed marriage, and there are Catholic mothers who even evince less horror at such alliances than their youthful daughters. . . . Mixed marriages should be discouraged with might and main. A regular war should be made on them in press and pulpit. . . . Nothing short of a plain and frank statement of the whole truth regarding the church's position on mixed marriages will save us from the fearful losses arising from these detestable unions."—Catholic Fortnightly Review.

No Longer Boomed

"The Declaration of Independence is as arrogant a piece of treason, as arrogantly a defiance of authority and as patent an invasion of property rights as was ever penned."

THE CHRISTIAN SOCIALIST.

The Christian Socialist is unique among Socialist papers because it is both revolutionary and religious, both scientific and ethical in its appeal and makes its plea particularly strong to religious men. It has won hundreds of ministers and other religious people to Socialism. It is intensely interesting to all classes of people. Many speakers declare it to be the best propaganda paper in the Socialist movement.

It is entirely non-sectarian and interdenominational, working among people of all creeds. There have been a number of notable special editions, among them a Presbyterian, a Baptist, a Methodist, a Protestant Episcopal, a Temperance and a Catholic Special. You need not read only for propaganda, you will find general enlightenment, you will get the paper a whole year. Address: 1808 Second Avenue, Chicago.

Happenings Over the Sea

Switzerland

The party press in Switzerland is at present much occupied with the doings of the political police, as a voluminous document sent from headquarters to the police has fallen into the hands of the "Berne Tag-wacht." This document contains no less than thirty names of Swiss, German, Italian and French persons who are being watched and followed by the political police. At the head is the name of the secretary of the Swiss Metal Workers' union, Comrade A. Graber, resident in Geneva, who is entered as "anti-militarist." Our comrades in the national council have now interpellated the hundesrat upon the question of the political police.

Italy

The first congress of municipal bodies was held a few days ago at Verona. It was not a congress of theoreticians, nor of politicians, nor of Socialists, though many Socialists were present; it was a congress of engineers, of directors of communal enterprises, of municipal administrations, of experts and practical men, but the spirit of Socialism was in the air; one did not feel separated from it as from an unknown future; it was present in a tangible form within reach. National and municipal enterprise had made enormous progress in Italy during the last few years. In 1905 all the railways were simultaneously nationalized, and by means of enormous reductions in the tariffs, increased frequency of trains, and generally improved service, their economic scope has been greatly enlarged and assured. Since the law of 1903 on municipalization a great number of municipal undertakings have sprung up. There are now altogether 3,070.

Spain

A delegation of Republican deputies visited the president of the council and asked him to present to the chamber an extended project of amnesty, specially applicable to all the Spaniards who were expelled from the country in consequence of the events at Barcelona last July.

M. Canalejas replied that the partial amnesty already promulgated was sufficient, and that the delegation might telegraph to all the expelled persons that they have the right to return freely to Spain.

Belgium

The Belgian Socialist party held an urgency congress on Sunday to consider the best tactics to employ in consequence of the last elections.

Four hundred to five hundred delegates were present. The order of the day, presented by Huysmans, was that which was finally adopted. This order of the day conciliates the two conflicting opinions. It declares that it is the duty of the Socialist deputies, as soon as they enter the chamber, to demand the revision of the law on proportional representation, and to use all their authority to obtain a dissolution. It also declares it to be their duty to bring forward the discussion on the old-age pensions bill, the limitation of the hours of labor, the right of association and coalition for the employees in the public services. The Socialist party is to continue its trade union action hand in hand with its political action, and to pursue a vigorous propaganda for the realization of the Socialist program.

Sweden

The Stockholm Riksdag Deputy Frierich Erik Palmstierna, hitherto a member of the Liberal group, has come over to the Social-Democratic group.

France

The Court of Assizes of the Seine has acquitted Rips, a Russian revolutionist, who attempted to kill Col. Von Kotten, a police spy. When Rips was in prison in Russia, in 1906, Von Kotten did his utmost to persuade him to enter the service of the police and Rips committed what he now acknowledges to have been the fatal mistake of pretending to agree to Von Kotten's offer, in reality in order to fight him with his own weapons. Barzef having pointed out to him the ignominy of his conduct, Rips, to avenge his honor, shot at Von Kotten. The trial threw some striking flashlights on the spy and agent-provocateur system. Von Kotten began by defending himself, but finally confessed the miserable part he had played in the affair. Our friend Jean Longuet was in the witness box and gave information which he had collected in his book on the methods of the Russian police. He was followed by Janes, Roubanovitch, Barzef and others. Rips was defended by the counsels Tomagini and our Comrade Willem. The jury were twenty minutes considering their verdict, which was delivered amid a storm of applause.—Justice.

The appropriations made by the session of congress just closed amounted to \$1,027,133.446, according to an official announcement made by the house appropriation committee.

Did you Know
that

Pure Gold smoking tobacco

Carries
two Union Labels.

it's also REAL tobacco

5c a sack
made in Tennessee

Seidel's Inauguration Speech Ready!

Mayor Seidel's Inauguration Speech may now be secured in leaflet form in any quantity desired.

From all parts of the country orders for the issue of the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD containing the inauguration speech are coming and that issue was soon exhausted.

Mayor Seidel's inauguration address was not a mere speech delivered on the spur of the moment. It embodies the best thought resulting from years of experience on the burning subject of municipal government in our American cities and towns.

Milwaukee's municipal problems are very similar to the problems which Socialists in other cities and towns must solve. Mayor Seidel's inauguration speech outlines these problems in their logical order and clearly to the only possible remedy.

The leaflet, which is four pages 6x9, will be sent in any quantity anywhere in the United States or Canada, postpaid at the following prices:
1000 \$1.75, 500 \$1.00, 100 20c

This will make the best possible propaganda leaflet for general distribution that is likely to be issued for months to come.

Send all orders to the Social-Democratic Publishing Co., 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

PROGRESSIVE EDUCATION

The Progressive Journal of Education is an educational magazine that no Socialist interested in educational problems can afford to be without. It has been in the field for the last three years and won an enviable reputation among all progressive and scientific educators in the English speaking world.

Just the thing to get your school teachers to read if you want them to get the Socialist point of view on education.

The Progressive Journal of Education and the Wisconsin edition of The Social-Democratic Herald, one year for \$1. National edition of The Herald and The Progressive Journal of Education, one year for 75 cents.

Address: Social-Democratic Herald, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

Herbert Miller's
STUDIO
Specialists in Portrait and Group Work
Address: Milwaukee, Wis.

The Muck Rakers

By Carl Sandburg

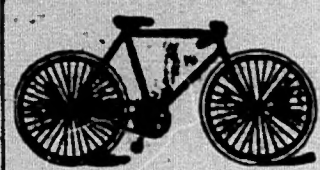
(Written for The Herald.)
WHEN John Bunyan made a picture in words for us of the man with the muck rake, he gave us one of the saddest pictures in the world. This man with the muck rake scraped and stirred in filth. He lived in filth. He smelled of filth. And he spent the days of his life on a level with muck and rottenness. He did not look farther than muck and rottenness and his poor, dreary, foolish, empty life was muck-smear and muck-daubed and miserable.

Now, it happens that we have been told that some of our modern writers are like this muck raker that John Bunyan made a picture of. These so-called muck rakers have written about the poverty, disease, misery, crime and shame that run all through our modern society and make it rotten and beastly and inhuman. They have dragged out evidence and piled fact on fact to show that when it comes to morality and regard for human life certain rich men, and respectable, prominent citizens are worse than burglars, pickpockets, sneak thieves, gamblers, and white slaves.

Notice further now. If these muck rakers had no purpose in life except to rake the muck of human society, they would be a sorry breed. But the point that must be held in mind about these muck rakers is that they have HOPE in humanity. They believe in something better than the system by which men rob, cheat and kill each other today. They see a great powerful set of forces working all the time in society to MAKE poverty and robbery and shame. And they see that these forces can be reorganized for good. They look toward a better day.

These muck rakers take a little time away from filth and the rotten-

BICYCLE REPAIRS



Get our prices on enameled and repairs. We make old bicycles look and run like new. Our guaranteed high-grade bicycles \$15, \$19, \$22, for cash or easy payments. We are headquarters for new and second-hand motorcycles. Open evenings and Sunday mornings. Phone South 476.

JONAS CYCLE CO.
728 National Ave.

NOTICE

Every Social-Democrat in Milwaukee should know the new location of Hoffmann's Business College. Entrance No. 228 Third St., 1/4 block north of Grand Ave., 1 block south of former location. New building, 5th and 6th floors. Large and better quarters. College built to order; finest equipment; new furniture and fixtures; best lighted and ventilated rooms; facilities; only college carrying on its own "Actual Business Exchange"—a miniature business world. The ONE representative School—where continuous SUCCESS due to right methods and correct principles. S. L. Cor. 34 and Cedar.

POLITICAL ASSISTANCE

GIVEN TO CANDIDATES BY OUR IDEAS & CUES

FAIRBANKS-FREY ENG. CO.
PHONE 6 152 201 GRAND AV.

LOCAL WEATHER PROPHECIES

The best and only strictly local weather forecast in the market. By L. C. Mead, a long time resident of southern Wisconsin. Calendar shows position of the earth among the planets with complete years forecast of the weather. Price 10c per copy, 17c by mail.

SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD

344 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.

South Side Turn Hall
473 National Ave.

FOR RENT FOR
Weddings, Parties, Balls
and Theatricals.

WM. F. SCHMIDT
Manager and Proprietor of
TURN HALL SALOON

I ADVERTISE SMALL
WHY

BECAUSE I FEEL THAT THE
SMALLEST PROFIT
CALCULATED ON THE
LUDWIG BERG 317 1/2 ST.

Union-Made Clothing a Specialty
NEW STORE AT 824 THIRD ST.
830 East Water Street

Ben Rheinfrank
Union Made Hats, Caps
and Men's Furnishings
1438 GREEN BAY AVENUE

WM. WIGDER
OPTICIAN
488 Twelfth St. 11 your eyes need
MASSIE consult me.

"POLITICAL ACTION"

FLOOD THE COUNTRY WITH
A NEW MILWAUKEE PUBLICATION
In latest form, 4 pages 5x12, worded in pointed, direct, simple English and modeled after the type which resulted in the great Socialist victory in this city. This four-page folder will supply consecutive, plain, Socialist literature for universal distribution every two weeks and is the very thing practical Socialists in all parts of the country are calling for. The editors and thinkers on the continent will contribute articles on municipal, state and national questions of universal interest, which will cover the industrial, political and social problems which no less a person than President Taft says are now up for solution and must be solved in the near future. Beginning with July 18, issues and individuals can secure the very things they are looking for in the form of Socialist propaganda and educational literature, printed on good paper, in clear readable type, at the lowest possible price. SEND IN YOUR ORDERS NOW!
Subscription price, 25 cents for fifty numbers; 1.00 for \$2.00; 15 cents per hundred. Send for sample.
Address: "POLITICAL ACTION," 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis.

SAM R. MILLER'S LIVERY
539 Market St.

Open Day and Night
Phone Main 2730
No Carriages Are All Now
Housed in Cold Weather
**NONE BUT UNION
DRIVERS ARE EMPLOYED**
Real Carriages for Funerals or Weddings
\$3.00

Gas Ranges Garden Hose, Lawn Mowers,
Paints, Oils, Brushes, Screens and
Screen Doors
**LOUIS WEISS GENERAL
HARDWARE**
1117 VLIET STREET

SANDS LUMBER CO.
Lumber
Shingles
767 CLINTON ST. BEAR
BRIDGE

Louis A. Manz
Watches, Clocks
and Jewelry
2010 VLIET ST. The Gold Building

Chas. F. Hackbarth
Marble and Granite Works
1884 Teutonia Ave.

PIANOS
New Pianos from \$165 and up
Come and see ours
LOUIS INKE
325 Lagoon Avenue Phone West 3400

has written poetry. He knows the stars. Yet he has given the best of his life to ridding the masks from the faces of thieves and hypocrites. His series of articles on "The Greatest Trust in the World" gave the country a shock. Some of us had not been able to believe that a few big packing house magnates would corner the meat supply of the nation and carry on a grand game of robbery by paying the farmers low prices for cattle and charging the people high prices for meat. Yet such was the fact, as we now all know.

Since then from one job to another has Russell gone. He has gained a large following among the so-called "Progressives" of both the Republican and Democratic parties. Thousands of old-party radicals over the country read Russell's magazine articles month by month and call it great stuff. They would be interested to know that all the years of thinking and observing by Russell have led him straight into the Socialist party so that he holds a membership in New York city and is this year the candidate of the New York state Socialists for governor.

Furthermore, there has just come from the press a book by Russell and the title of this book is "Why I Am a Socialist." It is not a "heavy" book. It's the kind of a book you pick up and read to get pleasant and drowsy just before going to bed. It's the kind of a book you start on and then go through from cover to cover. It is full of stories—pitiful, warm, human little stories that tremble with tragedy and here and there shiver with the sobbing of human lives deprived.

Then along with these little stories go reasoning and pleading. He tells us of a girl eleven years old who had been in the cotton mills since she was five and how at eleven years of age her face was lined and hollow and gray, like an old woman's.

It is pointed out, "Healthy minds do not grow in unhealthy bodies; the human race is so constituted that healthy bodies are impossible in dark rooms without fresh air, sufficient food, sufficient rest, sufficient sunlight."

The "Rocky" Grand Jury

Apparently the millionaire grand jury headed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., had expected to find engaged in the prostitution business regularly organized corporations, with watered stock and bond issues, combined into holding companies and trusts, and doing business through regularly established banks, clearing houses and stock exchanges. Having found no analogy to the Standard Oil company, the New York Stock exchange, and the Associated Banks Clearing house the millionaire grand jury headed by John D. Rockefeller, Jr., heaved a sigh of relief and made its momentous discovery known to an expectant universe.

To be sure, there are some minor abuses—Raines law hotels, so-called massage and manure establishments, moving picture shows, etc. These, of course, have to be remedied. Even the stock exchange had to do away with some abuses after the famous Hughes commission had made investigations and presented a report. We are surprised that the grand jury has not called attention to some other abuses that are no less obvious than those it has pointed out.

The New York Bakers' Strike

Horribly unpleasant and uncomfortable are the facts that have been revealed in the course of the New York bakers' strike, not only in regard to the working conditions of the men, but in regard, also, to the effect of these conditions upon the product of their labor—the bread we eat. The Woman's Trade Union league of New York, in a letter to The Boston Common concerning the strike, says:

"The strike at present is confined to twelve of the largest bakeries. The employers have so far refused to treat with the strikers at all. The strike was precipitated by Fleischman's cutting of wages \$1 and \$2 a week in December, and in April making an addition of two hours to the Saturday work. The strikers are asking for a nine-hour day and wages of \$13, \$15 and \$18 per week, to be paid to the helpers and second and first bench hands, respectively. The strikers complain of long hours (all work must be done standing) of 10 to 16 per day; of unsanitary shops, unprotected machinery (men frequently lose fingers and hands in the mixing

The Ferment in Spain

A monster demonstration organized by the Republicans and Socialists against the interference of the Vatican and the church in the civil affairs of Spain, passed off without disorder at Madrid, July 3. Similar demonstrations were held throughout the provinces and all were of an orderly character.

July 2 the government of Spain forwarded to the Vatican its reply to the note of June 27, which insisted upon the withdrawal of the decree of June 11, granting privileges to non-Catholic religious societies. The reply was a firm refusal to withdraw the decree. Meantime the government has submitted a bill to parliament substituting a simple promise for the customary oath taken over the scriptures in connection with all civil acts. The bill, which is supported by the king, applies to the installation of cabinet ministers as well as to all court proceedings. The reactionary and clerical interests are opposing the measure on the ground that it is designed as a provocation to the Vatican. The Liberal press hails it as of vital importance to the secularization of the state and the modernization of Spain.

King Alfonso signed the bill, drawn up by Premier Canalejas, forbidding further religious orders to enter Spain until the pending negotiations with the Vatican for a revision of the

It is further pointed out that working people who live in slums are poor producers, and that one of the main reasons why Germany is outstripping her competitors in the battle for the world's markets is because Germany has also surpassed other nations in the care which she gives her working class when it comes to PROPER HOUSING, INDUSTRIAL INSURANCE AND HEALTH MEASURES.

The big "arm battle" called "Regulation of the Trusts" or "Curbing Corporate Abuses," resumes in for the withering ridicule to which it is entitled. "An Apology for Stock Watering," "A Plea for the Rich," are the titles of other chapters. Under the heading, "Some Things that Might Easily Be," we have some good suggestions—plain common sense that can now be carried right into the lives of the workers to make the world a better place to breathe and move in.

It is a good sign that the American Socialist movement that such a look as this should appear at this time. We have needed just such a book. It hits a certain type of American mind in the very center where the wheels go round. All these old fallacies that ability, thrift and foresight have their reward and those who are poor are the lazy and unworthy while the rich are the energetic and worthy—these old ideas that perhaps were all very well in the old pioneer days, break and crumble. In the place of this old, waning individualism is substituted a bigger and nobler idea, that the earth and its resources are for the use of all men and not for the selfish, brazen few who know nothing about humanity but who dedicate their lives to the principle of grab-and-hold.

Let us get Comrade Russell's book into the public libraries. Let us pass it along to those who are looking for light. When Socialism is advocated in an honest, manly, practical way, it commands respect.

"Why I Am a Socialist," by Edward Charles Russell. Price \$1.50, new. George H. Doran Co., New York, or Social-Democratic Publishing Co., Milwaukee.

—for example, the streets of the city, on which men and women walk promiscuously.

Judge O'Sullivan, a good Tammanyite, was naturally very much pleased with the grand jury's report, which he interpreted to be "a merited rebuke to the slanders of the cleanest city of the world" and of Tammany hall. He's too much to hope, he continued, "that the social evil can be eradicated by law. So long as it exists corrupt men will continue to profit by the practice. The most that can be hoped is that your investigation and the recommendations which you make will aid in checking the evil and in suppressing the manifestations of it." Nothing that the millionaire grand jury has recommended will aid in "checking the evil." The "manifestations" of the evil may be "suppressed," but that is just what every crooked police captain and every disreputable politician desires most. It is from the "suppressed manifestations" of prostitution that the police and the politicians have been drawing their revenues, together with pimps and "white slave" traffickers—New York Call.

and weighing machines), and of excessive speed in the large bakeries. This speed is the cause of many accidents. It takes several men to weigh, knead, and shape a loaf in the large bakeries, and each man must keep up with the man ahead. The bakers are trusting to the union label to help them win. The woman's committee of the Socialist party has been organizing an agitation among the women for union label bread. The league is also working on this end of the problem and on awakening the public to a sense of the importance of the subject."

The strikers argue that the union label is the only guarantee the public can have that its bread is made under sanitary conditions and is not polluted by literal "sweating" of, and frequent accidents to, the workers. Among the many complaints brought by the bakers is that of excessively high temperatures in the workrooms, and of being compelled to work not only sixteen hours a day sometimes, but ten of these hours at a stretch. Clinton Rogers Woodruff, in Living Church.

concordat are ended. The premier will present the measure to the cortes. Commercial bodies have joined in a petition to the government in favor of limiting the growth of monastic orders. They assert that the orders are monopolizing many branches of industry and commerce. The Republican organizations have pledged themselves to support the government's religious program.

When Rockefeller Investigates

The grand jury that was selected in New York to make inquiries into the white slave traffic has made a report to the effect that the jury was unable to find any organized bodies engaged in the inhuman business of reaping profit from the sale of woman's virtue. Although Rockefeller, Jr., was the foreman of the jury yet, New York, with its countless thousands of women whose cheeks have forgotten to blush is pronounced free from the belch system that debauches woman for profit—Ex.

Property Rights

Turnbridge, Wells, Eng.—Because the local magistrates imposed a fine or prison sentence, as alternative, upon an eleven-year-old boy, whose offense was venturing upon the Southeastern railroad's right of way here to pluck flowers for his father's grave, the entire bench will have to do some explaining to the secretary of state for home affairs.

The case is a typical example of

A Socialist Cardinal

Henry Edward Cardinal Manning, the Catholic Socialist

In the London May-day procession of 1890, several of the banners carried by the processionists bore, painted, side by side with that of Karl Marx, the portrait of Cardinal Manning, the eminent archbishop of Westminster of blessed memory. Catholics and others unacquainted with the facts may ask, why was the cardinal's picture painted on these banners? Surely, he never was a member of any of the Socialist societies participating in the May-day celebrations. It may be admitted that the cardinal was not a member of any Socialist organization, but the reason why his portrait adorned the banners of twenty years ago was that the London Socialists of that day believed Cardinal Manning was a Socialist in the truest sense of the term.

And in recognizing him as such they were not alone. In the same year, 1890, we find that some of his most daring economic conclusions were not only protested against by moderate Catholics everywhere, but repudiated by them as Socialistic and therefore untenable. But this is not all the available evidence without the cardinal's writings to prove that he was a Socialist. For, has not another eminent prince of the church, Cardinal Capelatro, said of him, that "In all civilized Europe, and among Catholic Socialists I know of no one more daring than my very dear friend Cardinal Manning. In action he is a most efficacious Socialist, and his conceptions are of the boldest; these he does not expound in many-paged books, but like all men of great intelligence, and who are perfectly sure of themselves, he flashes them forth in a few brief, terse formulae full of light, and free from all misty and inaccessible abstractions, living in the midst of the free tenacious English people, he has not hesitated to take the lead of Christian Socialism." Do not suppose, however, that my case rests entirely upon such evidence as this, for I will endeavor to prove conclusively from the writings of the late cardinal that he had nobly earned and therefore justly received from his contemporaries the title Socialist; and I would claim that the members of the Catholic Socialist society are justified in proclaiming him the precursor of Catholic Socialism in this country.

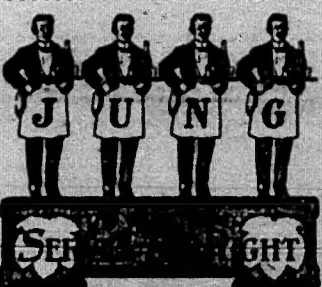
Evil Individualism

"We have been strangled," wrote the late cardinal, "by an exaggerated form of individualism, and the coming century will show that human society is grander and nobler than anything merely individual." He saw clearly, as only Socialists seem to see, that the constant accumulation of wealth in the hands of a few people—the capitalist class—gave them such power over men that the dependence of the workers was rendered complete; that the unregulated sale of man's strength and skill, consequent upon this dependence had led to the destruction of domestic life, because of the uncertainty of employment, and insufficient wages when employed, which tended to make domestic duties and affections impossible in our great industrial centers. He believed, as all Socialists do, that capitalism, and capitalism alone, is responsible for the housing of the workers in dwellings consisting, as Ruskin said, of "four dead walls and a drain pipe;" for the making of wives and mothers into veritable living machines; for the employment of girls and youths in laborious and unwholesome occupations; for the turning of husbands and fathers into nothing short of creatures of burden, who have to start work before the sun rises and leave off only when it sets, with scarce time to take their food during working hours, and too weary when they return to the place they call home to do anything but lie down and rest. These are the conditions brought about by the tremendous growth of the power of capitalism which has assumed such enormous and dangerous proportions that the working and other conditions of the mass of the people are rapidly becoming intolerable as a result of speeding up on the one hand, and crushing down on the other, thereby rendering imperative the continuous intervention of the state. "If," said the great cardinal, "the state protects the rights of individual property, it must necessarily protect the rights of labor, since nothing is more strictly his own than a man's labor." He believed, as all Socialists do, that the state had all along the line protected property, paying no regard to the claims of labor, with the result that we have national decay instead of development. And he contended, in order to bring about a change, it was necessary for the state to interfere. He argued that since workmen, men and women were invested with all the sympathies and dignities of our human race, they ought therefore to have, in addition to hours of labor, hours of leisure, consecrated to, and with adequate opportunities for, the proper development of human life in all its needs and requirements, and why did he advocate this? Because all history shows that in proportion to this development humanity advances. "If," said he, "the great end of life were to multiply yards of cloth and cotton twist, and if the glory of England consisted or consisted, in multiplying without stint or limit, these articles

and the like at the lowest possible price so as to undersell all the nations of the world, then, let us go on. But if the domestic life of the people be vital above all; if the peace, the purity of homes, the education of children, the duties of wives and mothers, the duties of husbands and fathers be written in the natural law of mankind, and if these things be sacred far beyond anything that can be sold in the market, then I say—we dare not go on this path." The cardinal had a fixed belief that we would not go in this path of destruction, "for," said he, "the future will call forth into the light of reason the social state of the world of labor."

The Right to Work

Looking into the future he was bound to see that the unequal conflict between capital and labor which was becoming keener daily, would assuredly hasten the coming of that state. And Cardinal Manning, throughout his long and noble life did all that one man could do, by assuming the defense of the rights of labor, to speed the time. He advocated, without ceasing, "the right to work," the right to assistance, and maintained the right even to theft, as the necessary complement to the right to existence, in all countries in which the state had not established the right to assistance; the limitation of working hours of girls and youths; and the prohibition of laborious and unwholesome occupations for girls, women and youths. He contended, that for men employed in laborious work such as mines, eight hours was more than enough, and that a general working day of ten hours was more than enough for all men engaged in lighter labor. Moreover, he was of opinion that since labor is a social function, legislation should fix and guarantee a minimum wage to all workers; and further, that since all trade values are subject to certain periodic fluctuations, the scale of remuneration should be subject to occasional revision in order to maintain a just equilibrium. But he believed that the state could and ought to take steps to prevent violent trade fluctuations by attempting to regularize national labor; and it is on record that he went out of his way publicly to praise the attempted international regulation of labor made by Germany. The "Rest on Sundays" movement had no stronger supporter and no more consistent advocate than the cardinal. He never tired of using in the most self-denying and generous way his exalted office to further projects which were calculated to contribute to the moral and social well-being of the laboring folk of Britain. And indeed, I do not think it is too much to say that at his death there



MINERAL WATERS

Soda Water
Weiss Beer
TELEPHONE
GRAND 177

SPECIAL ATTENTION GIVEN TO PICNIC AND SOCIETY ORDERS

EHRMANN BROS.
COMPLETE LINE OF
Union Made Men's and
Boys' Clothing and
Gents' Furnishings
"MERCHANT TAILORING."
931 TEUTONIA AVENUE
CORNER WRIGHT STREET

Workmen's Furniture and Fire Insurance. Applications to join this branch can be made at Comrade Otto Damstra, 738 Orchard St., John C. Ciel, Sangerheim, 307 1/2 S. 7th St., Milwaukee, Wis. CHAS. H. KELLER & CO., 118 W. Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

Robt. Kennigott
FINE FOOTWEAR
701 TEUTONIA AVENUE, Corner Garfield Avenue

WATCH REPAIRING

STRICTLY HONEST PRICES FOR GOOD AND RELIABLE WORK ONLY

THEO. SCHELLE
318 West Water Street

A GREAT BOOK

"THE STRUGGLE FOR EXISTENCE" by Walter Thomas

Mills, has had a larger sale than any other large American Socialist work. In its 640 pages it covers the entire field of the social, political and economic life of the human race in the simplest language and a lucid style that no one who can read the English language can help but comprehend. Mills is essentially the school teacher; he makes everything plain. He is the author of the articles on the British labor movement now running in The Social-Democratic Herald.

If you are interested, in any way, in economic, social or political questions, you can not afford to be without "The Struggle for Existence" in your library.

Price, \$2.50. In clubs of ten, \$15.75. Send orders to:

THE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD
344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.

CLEARING SALE

SUMMER WASH and
DRESS GOODS

Large assortment to select from. Extraordinary values at exceptionally low prices.

B. Strnad

Dry Goods and
Furnishings
963 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE

Let your comrade

Dr. C. J. Hochherz
DENTIST

do your work.
1041 Muskego Ave.

...MAGIC...

CLOTH CLEANER

For removing Grease from Silk or Woolen Goods without injury to the Finest Fabric or the most delicate colors. Tailors use it. Beat Kid Glove Cleaner. Prepared solely by

J. C. Mueier, Druggist

Cor. 11th and Grandfield Aves., Milwaukee, Wis.

READY-MADE PLANS

For a Home at Lowest Prices

DRAWINGS

For Patents and Machines

Furnished Very Reasonable

Frederic Maettig
2710 Wright St.

GLOBE HOTEL

Wisconsin and Cass Sts.

Milwaukee—1 block from North-West corner 43rd St. Entirely renovated—all modern conveniences. EUROPEAN plan. Rates 50c per day and upward.

FREE SIXTY SOCIALIST BOOKS

By Duke, London, Marx, Lafargue, Harrow, George and other socialist writers. No two alike, 50 pages each. We will mail the full set to a strong paper box free to anyone sending \$1.00 for a new yearly subscription to the International Socialist Review, the only illustrated magazine that is of, for and by the working class. Two of the books and a copy of the Review or mailed for 10c. CHAS. H. KELLER & CO., 118 W. Kinzie Street, Chicago, Ill.

WE GIVE TRADING STAMPS

Robt. Kennigott
FINE FOOTWEAR
701 TEUTONIA AVENUE, Corner Garfield Avenue

Every Saturday
SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD
Published by the
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
344 Sixth Street Milwaukee, Wis.
FREDERIC HEATH VICTOR L. BERGER
Editor Associate
The Herald is Not Responsible for Opinions of its Contributors
Official Paper of the Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor.
Entered at the Milwaukee Postoffice as Second-Class Matter, August 30, 1901.

Recent Herald Callers: H. O. Lund, by Hansen, L. H. Lund, Chicago; Willis Acker, Big Rapids, Mich.
The Kansas City Socialist is a new and bright exchange.
The convention of the Socialist party of Nebraska, as required by the state election laws, will be held in Lincoln July 26. The regular organization convention will be held in the same city the following day, both at the G. A. R. hall.

J. Stitt Wilson, Socialist candidate for governor of California, has secured an automobile, which he has labeled the "Red Special" and is making a notable tour of the state towns, which he will keep up until election. He is getting big crowds everywhere and holding the people spell bound with his matchless presentation of Socialism and the Socialist purpose.

The Socialist Killer
WHAT is anything in this world compared with the duty of crushing Socialism?
Day by day the terrible Socialist party gathers new members, the faithful doctrine of peace on earth, good will to men spreads wider its devastating influence. "The Socialists have already captured one great American city and are giving to it what is conceded to be by far the best administration it has ever had. Evidently these pernicious persons intend this year to make a campaign of great vigor and to extend their victory. Col. Roosevelt should lose no time. He should unleash his verbal sirocco and do his worst, and at once."
What is anything else worth compared with this? We ask him. What is it to howl to royalty, or shoot Spaniards in the back? What is it even to kill antelope and gazelles or giraffes and zebras and chipmunks and ground squirrels and woodchucks?
We fear the colonel needs to be aroused. We fear he is neglectful of his mission.
Let him put aside every other consideration and attend to this crushing business. Even now it may be too late.
Besides, we want to see what this mounting, blistering, bullying, blinding, hot air specialist has got. Will you put one over, colonel?—Charles Edward Russell.

Theodore Roosevelt
By George Allan England
(Written for The Herald)
Outwardly smiling, sinister within, Mask'd with assumption of democracy, Snarling, crude, blatant in logomachy, Scouring nor lie nor treachery to win Plaudits and power; in thy blood-lust kin To cave-man fanged and bestial—un-to thee, Thou Man of Blood, self-styled of Destiny, Questions un-hurl'd through the world's strife and din.
Of Destiny? Nay, whither dost thou lead?
To Liberty, to holier, happier things? To Freedom's speech, to Truth's unfettered breath?
Or thine ascendant star foreshadow Kings, Unheeding though a martyr'd people bleed, Whilst, vulture-like, thou waxest fat on death?
Mass.
"Breaking Up the Home!"
The Socialist administration in Milwaukee has put one hundred and four dimes out of business. These holes were the feet of the white slave traffic, the purveyors of graft to the police, the worse than death traps for the daughters of the workers.
From the above it would seem that the Socialist administration of Milwaukee is trying to "break up the home."—Miners' Magazine.

Greatest American That Ever Lived

His Achievement as a Savage Soldier and Hunter and a Foe to Trusts

By Silas Hood

(Written for The Herald)
SENATOR LA FOLLETTE in delivering his eulogy on Roosevelt had this to say: "He is the greatest American that ever lived." And the rough rider, when he heard of the eulogy, is reported to have said: "I have nothing to add to that."
Now, let's see how great this greatest American is. Here are some of his achievements:
Before he got into the White house, by way of the assassin's knife he wrote a book to accelerate the fighting spirit of Young America in which he boasted of having shot a Spaniard in the back. He accomplished this feat, too, when he was ten miles away, for ex-Congressman Alexander Bacon, in his book, "The Woolly Horse," proves by official army records that Roosevelt wasn't within shooting distance of the spot where Roosevelt boasted of having murdered a fleeing Spaniard. So the hissing Teddy must be a good shot when he can kill a man when he could not possibly see at a distance of ten miles. We will call that achievement number 1.
Speaking of this achievement, Col. Bacon is unkind enough to say that Col. Roosevelt is a liar. He also challenges Theodore to prove otherwise. The challenge was published two years ago and the greatest American hasn't deemed it fit up to date to reply.
Savagery—Gushes of It
The noble achievement in the way of bloodshed is in T. R.'s description of his slaughter of a "deer, her fawn, and a noble buck with huge antlers." The first thing Teddy did, according to his own description, was to send a bullet tearing through the flesh of the mother deer. And with a bullet in her heart from the rifle held by the greatest American, she plunged forward and fell dead in a heap. Roosevelt then leaped from his horse and before the surprised fawn could recover from its surprise, Roosevelt broke the baby animal's back with a blow from the butt of his rifle. Then before the astonished buck could escape from this savage hunter he drew a bead on him and taking steady aim, pulled the trigger. The aim was true, for the hunter's leaden message of death reached a vital spot, and the noble animal fell, but with a mighty effort dragged himself in agony two-

A Great Trade Unionist and Socialist—Legien

(Written for The Herald)
Karl Liebknecht will tour the country as his father did several years ago.
At almost the same time the highest trade union official in the world will also tour the country in the interest of Socialism.
Karl Legien occupies the position in Germany that Mr. Samuel Gompers occupies in America.
He is the head of a body of unionists numbering at least 300,000 more men than are organized in the A. F. of L.
He is also a Socialist member of the reichstag and therefore one of the leaders of 3,250,000 German voters.
Moreover, Karl Legien is the executive official of the International Board of Trade Unions, which include the chief officials of the trade union movements of nearly every country of Europe.
It would be difficult to overestimate the opportunity that lies before the Socialist party and the trade unions in making good use of the visit to this country of Karl Legien.
Wherever possible joint meetings should be arranged between the German union and the Socialist party to receive and welcome him to this country.
Coming in the midst of a political campaign no one could speak with more authority than he upon the necessity of trade unionists exercising in union their political power.
For the sake of the locals over the country, with a considerable German membership, it may be well to review the power of the trade union movement in Germany, where Legien has been so long the leading spirit.
It was not until 1895 that the trade unions of Germany began to make notable progress, but within fourteen years they have marched onward with immense strides until today their membership is 300,000 greater than the American Federation of Labor.
The figures, as published by the Bulletin of the Department of Labor of New York, are as follows:

Year.	Membership of Socialist Unions.
1895.....	259,175
1896.....	339,230
1897.....	412,259

Milwaukee Party Picnic---Continued

was inducted, and I am pleased to say that he has shown what can be done in his office. City Atty. John T. Kelly, he said, had told the voters that unless he was re-elected the city attorney's office would go to pieces, but "the kids" had gone ahead and tried forty cases which had been pending under Mr. Kelly and out of these they had lost but one case.
"What do you think of the kids?" he cried and the audience fairly yelled their approval.
"We intend to hustle for the good of the city every day we are in office. And right here I want to say a word about experts. In the past these fellows have always worked for the corporations because they could earn more money. Now, if it is a good investment for a corporation to engage an expert, why isn't it a good investment for the city, in any department requiring technical knowledge to conduct? We believe in experts, and we are getting them to solve our problem."
Beggs Will Be Beaten
"Perhaps you have read in the newspapers that John I. Beggs hasn't been paying license fees on his cars. He says that the law has run its course. But how does he act on the matter in court? He obtains a continuance when the case comes up. He is playing for time, for he knows full well that he will lose in the end. We will win this case against the street railway company unless the courts go back on their past records."
"Friends," said the mayor, modestly, "we have been on the job every moment, day and night. Some have said we have made good, but we have not. We won't let them make us think so. We don't think we have made good yet, but we will."
Many Outsiders Attend
Large parties from twenty Wisconsin cities came on the excursions. Two thousand people or more came from Chicago on chartered interurban cars, and the steamer Christopher Columbus. Members of the Young People's Socialist league of that city were distinguished from the others by their Y. P. S. L. sleeve bands. The delegation was headed by a drum corps in uniform. The visitors also had a male chorus with them.
The party expects to clear \$2,000 on the picnic, and the money will be applied, in part, to reducing the party deficit.

Diaz's soldiers locked the doors, poured kerosene into the windows and the helpless victims were burned alive. And after the slaughter was over Diaz sent a telegram to the general of the 20,000 army congratulating him for his patriotic act. Diaz, too, is the great statesman who imprisoned a Mexican who presumed to be a candidate for president in opposition to the present autocrat. And this beast and murderer, according to the Savage Roosevelt, a statesman of whom there is none greater.
The terrible Teddy made known how strenuous he was when the Jungle's exposure of the filthiness of the meat trust forced him to appear active. What a noise the "issing teeth" did make! Result: In 1910 the packers' profits are greater than ever, the trust's power is stronger than before and meat is a luxury that few can afford. Talk about Dr. Cook! Why, Roosevelt has him beaten to a frazzle. Speak it softly to slow music. This is achievement number 11.
We could give you additional achievements in columns a mile long, including his "square deal" in condemning innocent men before they had been tried, but what's the use? Workingmen, you can see a church when it is ten feet away from you if the sun is shining, and you can also see and know that this greatest of Americans isn't great at all except in savagery and "woolly horse" buncombe.
Dr. Cook Outclassed
The reason Col. Bacon made the title of his book "The Woolly Horse" was because Barnum, the greatest of circus men, once shaved a horse, and then he had sheep's wool glued to the shaved skin. He advertised this woolly horse as a great freak of nature and the American public paid to see this "wonderful" animal. Barnum entertained the circus goers for a long time with this "remarkable" piece of woolly horseflesh. But one day a thunder storm came up suddenly when the freak was on exhibition, and washed off the wool before the horse could be sent to cover. The American people enjoy a joke, and they laughed.
The American people enjoy a joke. I said. But when a "woolly horse" like Roosevelt is uncovered and the veneer is washed off they will not laugh.
Savages and the "woolly horse" trust busters, like Roosevelt, cannot survive in the minds of a great people, and Roosevelt instead of being the "greatest" American that ever lived, will actually go down in history as the greatest humbug and the greatest failure that ever succeeded in getting the "undeserved admiration of a gullible people."
If La Follette admires Teddy, he also must love Root and Knox. Fine company you are in, senator!
A few more achievements will fix Teddy, all right. Perhaps the trick is already done.
Oh, if Abe Lincoln could only wake up and take a look at Theodore! How proud he would be!
In the recent French elections the vote of the Socialists increased from 8,000 to 1,200,000, and the number of representatives in the chamber of deputies from 24 to 36.
The Chicago Federation of Labor has endorsed the Chicago Daily Socialist.

Proof of Statesmanship
This greatest of Americans went into the White house when the country was at what is called the height of prosperity. The country was so prosperous, according to William H. Taft, who was another of the rough rider's cabinet members, that they were having too much of it. Too much prosperity was not a good thing, said Taft. Why he said this "God knows." At any rate, when Roosevelt left the White house the nation was in the midst of a terrific panic, and unemployment, hunger and death was the result. Teddy found the country prosperous when he assumed the reins; when he stepped out it was in the throes of stagnation. As a statesman he demonstrated himself to be a mighty success in the wrong direction. Achievement number 8.
Love for Monsters
Roosevelt always has shown his admiration for blood-thirsty autocrats, and his true colors were shown when Duke Sergius of Russia, an uncle of the czar, was killed by a crazed Russian boy. This boy, because of the inhuman persecution of himself and relatives by the czar's brutal retainers, was deranged in mind and the life of the monster Sergius was taken by the boy who, of course, was executed in the most inhuman manner possible. Roosevelt, on reading of the tragedy, promptly sent the monster czar of Russia a message of condolence expressing the deep sorrow of himself and the American people because of the sudden taking off of the brutal ruler's uncle. Achievement number 9.
"Among all living statesmen there is none greater than Diaz." That is the opinion of Theodore Roosevelt of the despot of Mexico. Those are his exact words. And Diaz is the creature who ordered out 20,000 of his soldiers to wipe out a city of 10,000 unarmed men, women and children. Every person in the city was put to death. And when the women and children took refuge in a Catholic church,

SOCIAL DEMOCRATIC HERALD—Business Dep't

ADDRESS ALL COMMUNICATIONS, MONEY ORDERS, ETC., TO
MILWAUKEE SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC PUBLISHING COMPANY
TELEPHONE GRAND 2204. Private Tel. 344 SIXTH ST. MILWAUKEE, WIS.
When operator answers, give name of person or department desired.
Office Hours: 3 A. M. to 2 P. M. Sundays, 9 A. M. to 12 Noon
TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.
National Edition, 4 pages—One year, 50 cents; six months, 25 cents.
No paper sent to anyone unless paid in advance.
Wisconsin Edition (including Milwaukee) 4 pages—One year, \$1.00; six months, 50 cents. If, without having subscribed, you receive it, then it has been subscribed and paid for by a friend. Foreign subscriptions, including Canada, \$1.50.
BUNDLE RATES.
NATIONAL EDITION—4 Pages.
100 copies or more, per hundred.....\$2.75
1,000 copies or more, per thousand.....27.50
WISCONSIN EDITION—4 Pages.
100 copies or more, per hundred.....\$1.00
1,000 copies or more, per thousand.....10.00
1,000 copies or more, per thousand (in Milwaukee, only if called for).....8.00
WEEKLY BUNDLES.
Five copies, 3 months, to one address.....\$0.45
Ten copies, 3 months, to one address......90
Five copies, one year, to one address.....1.75
Ten copies, one year, to one address.....3.50
ADVERTISING RATES furnished on application. We reserve the right to terminate any advertising contract without notice.
Receipts for remittances on subscriptions received from outside the city of Milwaukee are acknowledged by the NUMBER ON THE WRAPPER. To these separate receipts are never sent.

The Builders' Column

By A. W. Mance.
One hundred thousand readers for The Social-Democratic Herald by the first of September.
That is our mark. We will not set a limit to what it may be by the time the congressional campaign is over.
The only thing needed to accomplish this is for each old reader of The Herald to secure a club of four new readers.
Remember, the field for the circulation of The Herald is the whole American continent now.
Nothing equal to it to educate a new Socialist or to hand to an unconverted friend. Take the club blank you find enclosed in your Herald and go after a few of your friends. After they read The Herald for a month they will call you blessed.
We expect YOU to get an average of at least one subscription a week from now until election, SEE!
If it was your work to write the circulation builder's column for a week what would you say to the readers to get them to build? Let us hear from you on this subject.
We sometimes get a letter from a comrade, saying: "I sent in a list of subscriptions, but did not see it mentioned in the Builders' column." To explain, I will say that there is a bunch of club lists lying before me over an inch deep and several of them pasted on a sheet of paper with ten or more names on. All we can do in the Builders' column is to give you a few samples of how things are going.
Teddy says: "Mance, if you can get the East going like the West is sending them in, I'll have to double the mailing force."
Thirty thousand people attended the Milwaukee Social-Democratic picnic last Sunday, at which time hundreds of subscriptions were added to The Herald's city mailing list. The county of Milwaukee follows the city this fall for a Social-Democratic administration, with a couple of congressmen off for Washington, and a big Socialist delegation to the state legislature, if the crowd at the picnic is any indication of how the tide is drifting.
H. J. Willmorth, Michigan, picks up four new ones and says it is easy.
"I am enclosing \$2.00 for eight new yearly subscriptions for the national edition." This was the message of F. W. Cross of Bassey, Ia., last week.
C. W. Johnson writes: "Enclosed find bank draft for \$5. for which send me share of the stock of the Social-Democratic party, three from the County Central Committee, Social-Democratic party, four delegates from The Social-Democratic Herald, two delegates from The Vorwaerts, and one delegate from The Naproud. The Federated Trades council, the County Central Committee of the Social-Democratic party and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor have all endorsed the building project.
Our readers will be kept fully informed of the progress made from week to week. In the meantime send in your subscriptions for stock at once. We ask all Socialists to perform their duty and at the same time help finance this proposition. Let us hear from you. Herewith find some blanks for your convenience.

Progress on the New Building

(Continued from last page.)

erable over half of it paid in. It is the best offer ever made to Socialists. So, if you want to come in and share in a good thing, speak now.
Promotion Plans
The promotion of the new project is in the hands of the committee composed of as follows: Three delegates from the Federated Trades council, the central body of organized labor in Milwaukee, one delegate from the Building Trades section, one delegate from the Label section, one from the Metal Trades section, two from the Wisconsin State Executive Board, Social-Democratic party, three from the County Central Committee, Social-Democratic party, four delegates from The Social-Democratic Herald, two delegates from The Vorwaerts, and one delegate from The Naproud. The Federated Trades council, the County Central Committee of the Social-Democratic party and the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor have all endorsed the building project.
Our readers will be kept fully informed of the progress made from week to week. In the meantime send in your subscriptions for stock at once. We ask all Socialists to perform their duty and at the same time help finance this proposition. Let us hear from you. Herewith find some blanks for your convenience.

STOCK SUBSCRIPTION
Cash Payment Plan
PEOPLE'S REALTY COMPANY
Capital Stock \$100,000.00. 1,500 Non-assessable Shares at \$5.00 Each
To H. W. Bismarck, Treasurer, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares, of the par value of \$5.00 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company," of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, for which find enclosed \$.....
No. of shares.....Subscriber.....
Amount.....Address.....

STOCK SUBSCRIPTION
Time Payment Plan
PEOPLE'S REALTY COMPANY
Capital Stock \$100,000.00. 1,500 Non-assessable Shares at \$5.00 Each
To H. W. Bismarck, Treasurer, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee, Wis.
I, the undersigned, hereby subscribe for the number of non-assessable shares, of the par value of \$5.00 each, of the capital stock of the "People's Realty Company," of Milwaukee, Wisconsin, set opposite my signature, and I agree to pay to H. W. Bismarck, Treasurer, for each share so subscribed the sum of twenty-five dollars in four installments of twenty-five per cent each, due and payable on the first day of each month, but in no case shall the last payment be made later than December 31, 1914.
Enclosed herewith find \$..... for the first installment. I agree to pay the balance monthly thereafter as above contemplated.
No. of shares.....Subscriber.....
Amount.....Address.....

EXTRA!
THIS WEEK AND NEXT ONLY
4 BIG SUITS
VALUES WITH \$5.00
EXTRA PANTS FREE

OUR Semi-Annual Suit with Extra Trousers Sale (12 pants to a suit) for which hundreds of our regular and prospective customers everywhere wait each year is now in progress. Extra 35 Pairs with every suit in our stock of all styles, Black, Grey and Tan, included, hundreds of which are suitable for Fall wear.

EXTRA!
SPECIAL NO. 1.
Fine blue serge suitings that are worth regularly \$20 to \$25 for suit alone. Special sale price on Coat, Vest and 2 Pairs to measure, only **\$15.00**

SPECIAL NO. 2.
Nobby Worsteds, in newest shades and formerly priced at \$27 to \$35. Suit to measure with Extra Trousers, at silk **\$15.00** Vest, during this sale, only **\$15.00**

SPECIAL NO. 3.
Newest Import Fabrics, latest designs and worth fully \$25.00 to \$30.00. Many patterns suitable for Fall wear. Suit to measure with Extra Trousers, or silk **\$17.50** Vest, during this sale, only **\$17.50**

SPECIAL NO. 4.
Pure Silk Mixtures in black and black wools, plain or fancy, that sell everywhere at \$25.00 to \$30.00. Suit to measure and Extra Trousers or silk **\$17.50** Vest, only **\$17.50**

EXTRA!
Special Values all through and EXTRA \$2.00 Trousers Free. Ask for our written guarantee that these suits also the privilege of free press for one year. Extra Trousers, at silk \$15.00 Vest, during this sale, only \$15.00

United Woolen Mills Co.
105 GRAND AVE.
Plankinton Hotel Block
Open Extraordinary Tills 8 o'clock Saturday Tills 10:00

TRY THE HERALD CLASSIFIED "ADS"

WANTED—Every body to know that Dr. S. R. Rosenberg, Expert Optician, is located at 233 Mitchell street and 803 Grove street, both buildings. my 7-11

WANTED—To do addressing for societies, merchants, etc. Low prices, quick service. **RAPID ADDRESSING CO.**, 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for imitation typewriters; cannot be held from the original. **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER**, 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WANTED—Orders for "Socialism Made Plain" fourth edition. This office.

WANTED—Branches and other societies to purchase their St. and Schaffner's Star Cards, bearing the union label, from us. Fifty cents a dozen. **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER**, 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

FOR SALE

RECEIPT BOOKS, \$5 in a book, with the union label, fourth edition, for unions, branches, etc. 15c each, or two for \$25. **Social-Democratic Union Co.**, 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

WARRANTS ON THE TREASURER—For the use of Social-Democratic Branches: 100 warrants in a book for \$25. **Social-Democratic Union Co.**, 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

BRANCHES—We can now furnish you with 100 Orders on Treasurer, bound, with stub, only 50c. **CO-OPERATIVE PRINTER**, 244 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

FOR SALE—PIANOS

GREAT BARGAINS IN USED UPRIGHT PIANOS.

1895—Pease Upright Piano.....\$135
1900—Eaton Upright Piano.....\$125
1905—Camp & Co. Upright Piano.....\$175
1910—Adam Schmitt Upright Piano.....\$190
1912—A. B. Cameron Upright Piano.....\$200
Cash or easy monthly payments.
PLANNED-HAPPOOS PIANO CO.
417 Broadway
FOR RENT—Hall for rent to local dealers doing down-town business. Walters Union Local No. 20 will rent their meeting hall at reasonable rates. Apply to W. E. Walters, Secretary, 1000 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee. Tel. 1000.

CANINE COLLECTORS

For personal injury. No charges if successful. Special and prompt attention given. **Int. Bonded Rapid Collecting Agency, Inc.**, 1000 Wisconsin St., Milwaukee. Tel. 1000.

BONDED RAPID COLLECTING AGENCY, INC.

10th Floor, Railway Club Bldg., Milwaukee. Oldest and largest in the west. Twenty or more and bonded representatives on all over the west. Collectors made and sent to Milwaukee business men. References and security unlimited. Collections made on commission. Who over you? Can you collect? We can. Try us. Expert collectors of honest debts. We are the only incorporated bonded collecting agency in Wisconsin. Investigate. Our rates and references before placing your accounts for collection. Ap. 10-11.

TEETH EXTRACTED
ABSOLUTELY PAINLESS
NEW TEETH—the best and most beautiful in the world. **\$3.00 UP**
Quaranteed to Fit, or Money Refunded. Standard Crown and Bridge Teeth. **\$5.00 UP**
FINE FILINGS A LEADING SPECIALTY

We guarantee complete satisfaction. No pain, no swelling, no redness, no sore throat, no fever, no danger.

DR. YOUNG
614-416 Fourth St., Milwaukee
HOURS—9:30 to 6:00; Sundays, 9 to 12. Evening Office Hours by Appointment

DR. WHEELOCK'S PLACE
UNION HEADQUARTERS
First President Theodore Wilson
103 FOURTH STREET

"Something Doing!"

[Crowded out last week because of heavy advertising.]

There is certainly something the matter out in the state of Wisconsin. Every time an organizer of the Social-Democratic party lands in a new town he is pretty certain to find somebody who wants to join the party. Sometimes there are several of them, and then he has to organize a local.

The latter happened three times in as many days in the counties of Rusk and Barron this week. Besides that members-at-large are reported from many towns.

Organizer McCabe made a swath through Clark county in a hurry. He had to hurry, because of the haste that is necessary for the naming of the county tickets, and some of the comrades did not know of his coming very long ahead. But the net result is that there will be a county ticket in Clark county, and arrangements being made for a six days' campaign in and about Abbotford, to be held in the near future.

On Sunday, July 10, McCabe found a jolly bunch of Socialists waiting for him at Ladysmith, with a big club of seventeen members for the party, numbering eleven in all, and just itching to get a county ticket in the field. However, they knew that there was another bunch at Weyerhaeuser along the line waiting to get into action. So they restrained themselves, after organizing a local and giving Mac a rousing meeting, and shipped him along to Weyerhaeuser at 5 a. m. By 8 o'clock he had a local organized at the second town, and turned them loose for the county ticket. Report on this is due after the 16th inst.

Cumberland Junction got in McCabe's way next, and the only thing he could do was to organize a local of the Social-Democratic party. He gathered in six names on an application blank, collected their money—and then he felt better. At least that is the way his report sounded. That is a pretty good starter for Barron county, and means that there will be at least a piece of a county ticket in the field in that county.

McCabe will spend three days in Polk county this week, speaking at Osceola, West Sweden and Milltown. Which probably means a new local and a county and legislative ticket there, too. It can't be helped now. This thing is started and we will simply have to stand by and steer the ship through.

Organizer Minkley attended the Washington county convention at Schleisingsville last Saturday, and saw how the boys there do it. They even nominated a candidate for district attorney! And Burrow, set in the following jolt: "After we get things pretty well started I think it will be well to get Comrade Minkley to put new life into the county; he is the man who is able to cause a tension of the nerves and carries his audience with him." (Minkley thought he could not make a speech in English at first; we knew he couldn't help it.)

Gaylord and Minkley went to Beaver Dam on Monday evening, on the invitation of a group of people there, and developed a most interesting situation. Mayor Burke is the "Dave Rose" of Beaver Dam, according to local reports. A little group of clean men, mostly professional, decided to fight him. They "got in bad" with the workmen by starting their fight at the wrong end; and wrote to Comrade Mayor Seidel and Organizer Gaylord for advice. We thought they were Social-Democrats. They are mighty good material, and went right out and helped us hold a dandy street meeting. One of them furnished an umbrella for the state organizer to hold while he made his speech. The crowd stood under a drug store awning for two hours—when it rained. At a conference after the meeting arrangements were made for a return date next week, and a little more educational work will without any doubt result in a good local there of workmen and others. Burke, the Democratic boss of the town, is trying to get the nomination for congress! And the Malleable company crowd are supporting him. He has the support of the saloon politicians of the town, and as a return for the corporation support he is said to be shutting his eyes to the tax dodging that is going on there at the expense of the workers.

Members-at-Large

Members-at-large have been received from the following points: Bridgeport, Crawford county; two from Eagle, Waushara county; one from Humboldt, who resides in Jackson county; Breed, Oconto county; Waterloo; Jefferson county; Janesville, Rock county; an old member at Spooner, Washburn county pays up arrears and falls in line again; two from Altoona, Eau Claire county; Baldwin, St. Croix county; and Baraboo, Sauk county; ten places in all, and twelve new names inside of a week—not counting the new locals.

After that the stunts Jacobs will have to perform in the northern part of the state will make even him—old war-horse that he is—long for home and mother. He will have to talk all day and ride all night when he does not talk all night and ride all night, lining up the counties in the northern part of the state. But the field is ripe, and there is no doubt that he will come back with a big ahead of results for the fall campaign.

Rusk County

The comrades adopted the following county platform:

"The Social-Democrats of Rusk county in convention assembled endorse the state, national and international platforms of the Socialist party, and affirm our conviction that direct legislation (the application of the initiative, referendum and recall) is the only means of eliminating graft in politics. We demand equal taxation for all, that the poor man's home and farm may not be unjustly burdened. We demand the divorcement of the lawyers from politics."

Milwaukee Branch Meetings Next Week

SUNDAY
Day Branch No. 1, at 318 State St.
Third Ward Italian Branch—220 Wisconsin street, 2 p. m.
Slavonian Branch—Joseph Remsko's hall, 163 Reed street.
Third Ward Italian Branch—220 Wisconsin street, 2 p. m.

MONDAY
County Central Committee—Paschen's hall, 325 Chestnut street.

TUESDAY
First Ward Branch—Ethical building, 558 Jefferson street.
Fifteenth Ward Branch—Odd Fellows' hall, Nineteenth and Vliet streets.
Twenty-first Ward Branch—Raschig's hall, Buffum and Chambers streets.
Twenty-third Ward Branch—C. Wollin's hall, Thirteenth and Greenfield avenues.
West Allis Branch—5610 Greenfield avenue.

WEDNESDAY
Nineteenth Ward Branch—Eckelmann's hall, 3109 Lisbon avenue.
Danish Branch—382 Washington street.
Bay View Women's Club—Hoff's hall, 961 Kinrickinnick avenue.

THURSDAY
Twelfth Ward Branch—Hoff's hall, 961 Kinrickinnick avenue.
Seventeenth Ward Branch—Odd Fellows' hall, Potter and Kinrickinnick avenues.
West Side Women's Club—Waedekin's hall, 2714 North avenue, 2 p. m.
S. S. Y. P. S. L.—382 Washington street.

At 8 o'clock Monday Morning, July 25th, We Enter Into the Fourth and Last Week of Our

July Mark-Down Sale

Monday Will Also Be the First Day of a Rug Sale Offering Enormous Economies
The Mis-sent Shipment of Alexander Smith & Son's Auction-Bought Rugs
More Than Three Weeks Late, Will Be Ready For Your Selection

10 Stamps Absolutely Free
If you present this coupon at our stamp desk on Monday, July 25—either "Sperry" Gold Stamps or "S. & H. Green Premium Stamps. These coupons will be redeemed from adults only.

If You Are In Need of a New Rug or Two You Will Do the Wisest Thing in Your Life by Making Your Purchase at This Time.

Sheet Music 5c---6 Copies for 25c
Extra per copy by mail.
Edelweiss Glide—Convent Bells—My Old Kentucky Home—Black Hawk Waltz—Bohemian Girl—Charge of the Uhlans—Danube Waves—Rustic Dance—Trauereier—Il Trovatore—Martha—William Tell—The Flatterer, etc.

Assorted 20c Wash Goods Marked Down to 10c Yard
Including Figured Lawns, Irish Dimities and Fine Batistes

39c AND 50c WASH SILKS AND FIGURED SILK MULLS AT 23c
This offering includes 27-inch Plain Wash Silks and Silk Mulls in figures and polka dots, in a complete assortment of the best selling shades, instead 39c and 50c per yard, they're marked down for this sale to

23c

New 15c Percales and Madras Marked Down to 8 1/2c Yard
A special purchase of high-grade fabrics, 36 inches wide, patterns suitable for shirtwaists and dresses.

50c Union Suits 39c
Women's Ribbed Union Suits, lace trimmed, low neck, no sleeves, knee length, sizes 7 to 9.
Women's Ribbed Vests, low neck, no sleeves, lace trimmed.
10c ones, 12 1/2c
25c ones, 19c
Women's Ribbed Pants, knee length, sizes 4 to 9, lace trimmed, 19c
Boys' Balbriggan Underwear 19c
Sizes 24 to 44, shirts with long sleeves, double-seated drawers in ankle length.
Misses' Ribbed Cotton Pants, knee length, sizes 1 to 5, lace trimmed, 19c

An Overstock of Huck Towels Marked Down

Hemmed 12x27 inch Huck Towels, 5c
Extra heavy 10c
Huck Towels, hemmed, 6c
Hemmed Huck Towels, extra large, 12 1/2c size, each, 8c
10c Huck Towels, extra large sizes, each, 12c

50c Huck Towels at 29c
Hemstitched, fancy borders.
Hemstitched 30c Huck Towels, plain border, each, 22c

98c Flouncings, 55c Yard
Swiss Embroidery, 27 inches wide.

12c Embroideries at 5c
Hamburg Embroideries, from 3 to 4 inch, also insertings.

7c Laces at 4c Yard
Linen Torchon Laces and Insertings, 1 1/2 to 2 1/2 inches wide.

Lace Edgings at 1c
German Torchon Lace Edgings, 3c values, 1 inch wide.

20c Ribbon 15c Yard
Plain Taffeta Ribbon, all colors, 5 inches wide.

15c Ribbon 10c Yard
All colors, 3 inches wide.

5c Handkerchiefs 3c
Women's Hemstitched Plain White Handkerchiefs.

Dutch Collars 22c
Lace and Embroidery trimmed.

Hugo & Bauch
COR. THIRD ST. AND WISCONSIN AVENUE
MILWAUKEE'S "RELIABLE" DEPARTMENT STORE

Victory!!

Bucks Stove Company Gives Up Fight

Cincinnati, O., July 19.—Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of Labor, announced tonight that the Bucks Stove and Range company of St. Louis, has agreed to abandon its open shop policy and hereafter to employ none but union labor.

James W. Van Cleave, head of the Bucks company and former president of the National Association of Manufacturers, died May 15, last, after six years of incessant warfare against the Federation of Labor. His friends attributed his death to the stress of the fight he had waged with union labor, which he had once described as a "muscle trust."

Joy in Milwaukee

Trade unionists in Milwaukee are jubilant over the news from St. Louis that the Bucks Stove & Range company has finally capitulated and will unionize its big plants from top to bottom. Milwaukee molders and machinists see in the news a confirmation of a belief that has been growing on them that the Metal Founders' association is going down. The Bucks company's attempt to do business without the will drilled and able mechanics to be found in the unions is said to have been very costly, and only the pugnacious stubbornness of Van Cleave, who recently died, kept the concern in the fight against trade unionism. Milwaukee firms are said to have gotten more than their fill, also.

A Shocking Case

[Crowded out last week because of heavy advertising.]

The investigation into the case of John Krause, the carpenter who committed suicide and left a note saying he had been driven to the act by refusal of the authorities to admit him to the hospital, was begun Wednesday by the county board committees. Mrs. Blumberg, with whom he roomed, told a straightforward story. She said Krause was in terrible agony with rheumatism in both legs, and with a bad swelling of one of them, due to a stone falling on his foot. He asked her to go to the poor office and ask to have him sent to the county hospital. At Supt. Spindler's office she made the request to a man behind the counter. He looked over some records and then told her Krause had been out to Wauwatosa before and had not behaved and so he could not go there again.

Much surprised at the inhumanity of such a reply she told the man that while Krause had paid for his room she could not afford to procure him medical attendance, that she was a poor woman and had three children to support. To this he said she should throw him out on the street and let the police pick him up! Then followed a stony silence, and after a few moments of indecision she took her leave and went back home.

Krause was east down when she told him, and that night must have slipped out and made for the river. He left a note in his room saying he would end his life, and commenting bitterly that Milwaukee has no sympathy for people, etc. This was not found until Sunday morning, when his absence was noticed.

Mrs. Blumberg, under oath identified Deputy Willard Notbohm of the poor office as the man who had refused to take up Krause's case.

Notbohm, under oath, swore he never saw her before and that he was not the guilty one. He said that Krause's offense was that he had one time been admitted to the county almshouse, but had left three days later, but he had behaved while an inmate there. He admitted, however, that he had a stormy argument with Krause at one time.

The hearing will be resumed next week. Supervisor Mies, who is presiding the investigation, has several witnesses who are still to be heard. The matter will be sifted to the bottom, as there have been other imputations of inhumanity against the poor office, and especially with regard to Notbohm.

Supervisor Mies urges any person having complaints to make, to write or call on him at 875 Kinrickinnick avenue.

The Ninth Ward Branch, S.-D. P., has arranged to hold an entertainment and ball at the Bahn Frei Turner hall, Sunday, Sept. 18. The West Side Young People's Socialist League will aid the Ninth Ward Branch to make this entertainment and ball a grand success. Everybody is cordially invited to attend.

Milwaukee Co. Organization
Address all communications to E. T. Meins, County Organizer, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee.

The Sixth, Thirteenth, Twentieth and Twenty-first Ward Branches have arranged for a combined picnic, July 31, at Boddenhagen's park, corner of Blue Mound and Hawley roads. In order to reach this park, take either Calvary cemetery or West Allis cars to Blue Mound road, then walk two blocks west, or take Wells street car to Hawley road and walk two blocks south. A good speaker will address those present at 3 o'clock. Everybody is guaranteed a good time in this well shaded park. There will be games for the ladies and children in the afternoon, also.

Col. Roosevelt's Busy Day

The colonel is doing the best he can to meet the demands of his throngs of visitors; but there are times when private concerns of engrossing moment require that he be left alone. The "Busy Day" sign hung out on July 4:

This afternoon, while Johnson was hammering Jeffries in Reno, a number of queries were received at one of the hotels in town. Somebody was telephoning from Sagamore Hill. The voice requested that as soon as the returns came in they be phoned up to the hill, for persons who were "much interested." The colonel was busy—extremely busy.

We await the colonel's diagnosis of Jeff's failure to "come back" in the next Outlook.—Milwaukee Sentinel.

A. W. STEHLUW
Paint and Decorative
Painting, Paperhanging
and Calcimining
Graining and Hardwood
Finishing, Etc., Etc.

1193 Tautonia Avenue
MILWAUKEE, WIS.

Do You Want a Knife?

J. A. Williams of California, has donated a beautiful jackknife with the picture of Fred Warren, editor of The Appeal to Reason, on the knife, to be given to the individual making the largest cash purchase of Social-Democratic Herald subscription cards during the month of July. Comrade Williams is getting out knives with the picture of Mayor Seidel and Victor L. Berger worked in the handles. See his ad on another page of this issue.

Federated Trades Council of Milwaukee

HEADQUARTERS—318 STATE ST.
TELEPHONE—GRAND 1742

Meetings on 1st and 3d Wednesdays (8 P.M.), Freie Gemeinde Hall, Fourth St., Bet. Cedar and State.

OFFICERS:
Corresponding Secretary—JOHN REICHERT, 318 State St.
Recording Secretary—FREDERICK HEATH, 343 State St.
Secretary—TOMAS J. NEACY, 115 21st St.
Business Agent—FRANK J. WEBER, 318 State St.

EXECUTIVE BOARD: Henry Rumpel, Walter S. Fisher, John J. Handley, Albert Walters, James Sheehan, John Rader, Edmund Melius.

LABEL SECTION: Meetings 2d and 4th Thursday evenings, 318 State St. Chairman: Wm. Haller. V. C. Frank Krohn Treas. J. Hebert. Sec. R. P. Hook. 115 21st St.
BUILDING TRADES SECTION: Meetings 2d and 4th Thursday evenings, 318 State St. Chairman: John Schwegler. Sec. P. H. Seely. Henry Rumpel. 318 State St.
Business Agent: Wm. Haller, 318 State St. (Chartered by A. F. of L. B. T. Dept.)

THE UNION LABEL continues to stand for "A Nodder Method, a More Beautiful Womanhood and a Happier Childhood." The courts have not yet taken from us the right to employ this means to the end—labor's freedom. While we may, let us **USE ITS POWER**

Union Barber Shops

Always see that this card is displayed in the shop before you get a shave or haircut.

FRED. GROSSE
FINE LINE OF UNION CIGARS
577 E. Water St.
Shaving Parlor

J. N. GAUER
SHAVING PARLOR
805 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE
Opposite South Bay St.

H. KUHN'S BARBER SHOP
482 REED STREET, Corner Scott

LOUIS JUNG MANN BARBER SHOP
826 Ninth St.

H. C. MUNDT SHAVING PARLOR
166 LLOYD ST.
Fine Line of Union Cigars

J. P. KINSELLA Shaving Parlor
227 1/2 Howell Avenue

CHAS. MAROH BARBER SHOP
Clean, Quick Service. 497 1/2 Russell Ave.

OLE A. OLSEN Social Democratic
Hair Cutting & Shaving Parlor
815 Forest Home Avenue

ST. CHARLES HOTEL Barber Shop and Bath Rooms
EMIL TRIERS, Proprietor

"KORNS KURED" with Wankeazy Corn Cure

SOLD AND GUARANTEED BY
FRED A. WENZEL
PRESCRIPTION DRUGGIST

Howell Ave. and Clarence St.

UNION MADE

Gerhard Suspender

Every Pair Guaranteed
For 1 Year. Best Work
Largest Suspender Made. Ask Your
Dealer for Gerhard Suspenders.
507 THIRD STREET

The Strissguth-Petran Engraving Co. makes quality cuts

HALL FOR RENT
Newly remodeled Lodge Hall for rent for special meetings and private parties.

A. JAECK, 811 SIXTH AVENUE

GOETHEL & RODEN
Tin, Zinc, Galvanized Iron and Copper Work

Jobbing & Repairing
Estimates
Promptly Given
117 STAMFORD ST.
Phone Grand 1974

R. JESKE & BRO. THE TINNERS
Galvanized Iron Works
Fireproof Windows
111-113 RESERVOIR AVENUE

Chicago House
OTTO GROSSE, Prop.
524-526 East Water Street
1/2 Block North of City Hall

SLATZ WIEBER BEER OR TAP

C. D. WAUGH
EXPERT OPTICIAN
226 GRAND AVENUE
When You CAN'T SEE SEE WAUGH

F. TEWS OYSTERS, CRABS FISH
Phone So. 3719
673 FIRST AVENUE 373

Federated Trades Council.

[Union secretaries, please send in changes of meetings, addresses, etc., of your unions to Secretary Reichert, in order that the union list may be kept up-to-date. This is important!]

Regular meeting, July 20, 1910, Bro. Edw. Basenberg in the chair, Bro. John Knickell, vice chairman. All officers present.

On motion the roll call of organizations was dispensed with.

Minutes read and approved.

New delegates seated from Carpenters No. 1053, Waiters No. 50, Sheet Metal Workers No. 24, Ladies' Garment Workers No. 57, Chauffeurs, Hack and Coupe Drivers No. 700, Hosierymen No. 113, Plasterers No. 138, Moving Picture Operators No. 164, Carpenters No. 188, Boot and Shoe Workers No. 351, "Tenders No. 64, Coopers No. 35, Carpenters No. 1817, Asbestos Workers No. 19, Plumbers No. 75.

Moved that the secretary ask secretary of Building Trades council for the minutes of June 23. Carried.

The Building Trades council reported having secured a charter from the National B. T. department of the A. F. of L. The application for the charter was signed by Bros. Reddin.

Milwaukee County Delinquent Tax Sale

Office of the County Treasurer

Milwaukee, July 2, 1910.

Notice is hereby given that so much of the parcel of land described in the following statement as may be necessary thereto, will on the first Tuesday of August, 1910, being the second day of said month, in my office in the Court House, in the City and County of Milwaukee, be sold by me at public auction for the payment of taxes assessed and levied thereon in the year 1909, together with interest and charges due thereon, as provided by law.

Sale will commence at 9 o'clock a. m., in my office in the Court House, in the City and County of Milwaukee, Wisconsin.

JULIUS I. GOETZ,
Treasurer of Milwaukee County, Wis.

Town 6, range 21, Greenfield. Description: South 40 acres of east 1/2 of southwest 1/4 of section 7 (40 acres). (Ditch tax)

JULIUS I. GOETZ,
Treasurer of Milwaukee County, Wis.

PLAUM CLOTHING CO.
Clothing, Hatters
Men's Furnishings

We Carry a Large Line of

Union-Made Clothing
HATS AND FURNISHINGS

Merchant Tailoring

491-493 ELEVENTH AVENUE

For Your Needs Try

Bruett CLOTHING CO.

Sellers of Up-to-Date

CLOTHING and FURNISHINGS

For Men and Boys

Fond du Lac Avenue
Cor. 18th St.

A. M. JOHNSON'S ICE CREAM and CANDIES

Wholesale and Retail
508 612 MITCHELL STREET

Theo. Twelmeyer
Watchmaker and Jeweler
2111 North Avenue

A. W. HAAS
Fresh and Salt Meats
211 HOWELL AVENUE 211

J. W. NIEMANN FUNERAL DIRECTOR
Telephone South 310
1872 KINNICKINNIC AVENUE

Labor Meets at Watertown

As we go to press this week the Wisconsin State Federation of Labor convention is in full swing at Watertown, with over 100 delegates present. The committees are busy and there is a spirit of business about the work that reflects the steady upward climb of organization in this state, as well as its progressive character.

As shown by the reports of Secretary-Treasurer Brockhausen, receipts of the federation during the year were \$2,278.54 and the balance on hand on July 1 was \$609.92. With a balance on hand a year ago, the total defense fund on July 1 was \$1,087.53. The federation is in better financial condition than at any previous convention.

The annual reports of both Secretary Brockhausen and General Organizer Weber contained the liveliest sort of matter for the consideration of the federation. The secretary reported that the executive board between conventions had, in connection with the other matters considered, adopted resolutions covering the following subjects:

Against European interference in the matter of coolie immigration into the United States of America.

Supporting the A. F. of L. in declaring in favor of the boycott, free speech, free press and free assembly.

Protesting to President Taft and all Wisconsin representatives at Washington against the increase of postal rates to magazines, periodicals and journals.

Resolved to donate one hundred dollars to the official organ to help protect it in a libel suit for \$10,000.

Runge, Witte, Strehlow, Packard, Heise, Rumpel, Walters and Bremier. Report filed.

Reports of the Label section reported the selection of Bro. Haller for division marshal for the Labor Day parade. Filed.

Complaint was made that the minutes of the Building Trades council for June 23 had been withheld from the council and secretary was asked to secure same.

The executive board reported that it had received a request to ratify representatives of the Allied Printing Trades council in the council, but held that this could not be done under the constitution. Approved.

In the matter of the Neacy injunction against the buildings about to be erected at the State Fair grounds the board recommended that the business agent be instructed to take the matter up with the State Federation of Labor so far as it pertains to the validity of the eight-hour law. Concurred in.

The board recommended the adoption of the following resolution, which was concurred in:

To the President of the United States and to Congress, Gentlemen: Having heard of the peonage system instituted by the planters of the Hawaiian Islands, and of the brutality with which those infamous exploiters of human life deceived the Russian peasants, and now keep them in bondage and servitude of the middle ages.

Having heard, furthermore, of the disgraceful, unconstitutional, inhuman, un-American approval of these acts by our federal officers in charge of these islands, we respectfully but urgently request you to start an immediate investigation and bring suit against those involved actively or passively in this act.

We beg to state in addition, that immediate action in this matter seems to be imperative, as it appears to be a question of fundamental human rights, life and liberty.

The board recommended that the Boot and Shoe Workers be granted credentials to visit the various unions. Concurred in.

The board recommended that the following communication from the Building Trades council be read, and the request granted.

Milwaukee, Wis., July 18, 1910. To the Federated Trades Council: The Milwaukee council, Building Trades department of the A. F. of L., having been duly organized and charter received, it becomes our duty to request the affiliation of all building trades unions affiliated with your honorable body.

Now, inasmuch as all building trades unions affiliated with your honorable body, with the exception of five local unions of carpenters, to-wit: Nos. 188, 522, 1447, 1510 and 1586, are affiliated with the Milwaukee council, Building Trades department of the A. F. of L.; therefore

We request that the Federated Trades council notify the aforesaid carpenter unions to affiliate with the Milwaukee council, Building Trades department of the A. F. of L. according to the laws of the Federated Trades council and the American Federation of Labor.

Hoping to be favored with this request, and thanking you in advance for your co-operation, we remain, MILWAUKEE COUNCIL, B. T. D.

William Coleman, president; William Griebing, secretary.

On motion the request was granted, the secretary also to notify the national body.

The board recommended that the Stationary, Hoisting and Portable Engineers and the Brewery Engineers arrange a conference in regard to the ordinance to be introduced in the city council, and report to the board at its Sunday meeting, July 31. Approved.

The board requested that the secretary notify the Musicians and Moving Picture Operators to have committees appear at the same meeting of the board. Request granted.

The board presented the following amendments to the constitution, to be

commenced by Thomas J. Neacy of Milwaukee.

This resolution was presented in a form of recommendation and would require further action by the convention, and declared adversely on the A. F. of L. political policy.

Secretary Brockhausen devotes space in his report to the state special committee on industrial insurance. "As far as practical," he says, "I have endeavored to keep in touch with the committee and its proceedings, both in Milwaukee and Madison. Because of the election of Mr. Daniel W. Hoan, our former attorney, to the public office of city attorney of Milwaukee, Mr. Michael Levin is now engaged as the federation's attorney."

"With the new attorney and Bro. Frank J. Weber, I have attended a number of conferences and committee meetings in the interest of compensation legislation. Relative to the bills submitted by the state committee on industrial insurance I can report that none of them came up to our expectations."

Conferences were held with representatives of the Merchants and Manufacturers' association in Milwaukee, but there was nothing definite to report as yet.

"It is a source of gratification," said Bro. Weber, in his report, "to be able to report the growth in the trade union movement in the state during the past year. From the time of the panic, Oct. 1907, there were thousands of our fellow workers unemployed, and this had an injurious influence upon them. The circular letter sent out during the panic by the federation for the organized workers to resist each and every attempt

at a wage reduction, not only prevented reduction to any appreciable extent, but also gave courage to the workers to maintain their membership and stand true by organized labor. The phenomenal march of the labor movement during the past year in Wisconsin is inspiring; new unions have been organized in almost all trades in every industrial center. When the workers realize that their only hope lies in a unification of forces then the wrongs that exist under our capitalist system can easily be removed."

His report touched on the co-operation of farmer and labor organizations in which progress is being made, discussed the union label, child and woman labor, eight hours, high dues, unemployment, and the statistics secured in relation thereto, convict labor, advocated the use of school-rooms for evening meetings, and besides other topics dwelt on the growing danger of jurisdiction conflicts to the security of the A. F. of L. with its 119 jurisdictions.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.

at a wage reduction, not only prevented reduction to any appreciable extent, but also gave courage to the workers to maintain their membership and stand true by organized labor. The phenomenal march of the labor movement during the past year in Wisconsin is inspiring; new unions have been organized in almost all trades in every industrial center. When the workers realize that their only hope lies in a unification of forces then the wrongs that exist under our capitalist system can easily be removed."

His report touched on the co-operation of farmer and labor organizations in which progress is being made, discussed the union label, child and woman labor, eight hours, high dues, unemployment, and the statistics secured in relation thereto, convict labor, advocated the use of school-rooms for evening meetings, and besides other topics dwelt on the growing danger of jurisdiction conflicts to the security of the A. F. of L. with its 119 jurisdictions.

Watertown, Wis., July 20. — The Wisconsin Blue Label league, composed of cigar makers of the state, held its annual convention at Watertown yesterday. Several amendments were made to the constitution and after the regular routine of business the following officers were elected: President, Charles F. Schmidt, Kenosha; first vice president, Charles J. Weiser, Milwaukee; second vice president, C. E. Jones, Racine; secretary and treasurer, John Reichert, Milwaukee; executive committee, James Sheehan, Milwaukee; C. E. Jones, Racine; William C. Halbleib, Chippewa Falls.</

Dollar Oxfords

For Women

Sale Begins Monday



They were \$3.00, \$3.50 and \$4.00 Oxfords and well worth the money. To close out at

One Dollar

Luedke's

413-415 National Ave.

What a Traveler Sees

To boost the city of Oshkosh its merchants' association placed 5,000 wooden signs near the depots of various towns of this state, advertising that 5,000 workmen are wanted in Oshkosh, Wis. This advertisement contains the most flattering sentences about the pay and conditions of the wage-slaves in that town. The result of this advertising is that Oshkosh is inundated with an army of workmen looking to obtain a place in this "wonderful" Eldorado; they are tramping the streets and cannot find that promised land.

That mail order houses play a high role in our industrial affairs all of us know; however, that their transactions with individual purchasers were so extensive as they are, this was new to me. Up in Mattoon, Wis., business men claim that more freight and express shipments from mail order houses directed to individual buyers in the surrounding country arrive at

that particular depot than the business men receive from their respective wholesale houses. The farmers in many cases ordering plans and drawings for barns, etc., and have lumber and everything necessary thereto made and shipped by these same mail order houses. This seems to be the condition all over this large country. No wonder that these houses doubled their capital within a year's time and paid 50 per cent dividends to their shareholders besides.

It is a remarkable thing how our ideas spread all over this state, each of its towns and cities I reach once a year. The change in this direction for the last twelve months is wonderful. If you make good in the administration of Milwaukee, and economical affairs keep on working as they are working now, we shall be carrying this state within six to ten years.

E. D. DEUSS.

Wisconsin State Organization

Winfield R. Gaylord, 344 Sixth St., Milwaukee, Wis., state organizer, to whom news and other matters of this department should be sent.

Organizers' Dates

McCaleb, Western District
Comrade McCaleb is back in his own district now, after a very successful trip up north, during which he organized five locals, and set five different county tickets going. His dates for the remainder of the nominating tour is as follows, subject to change:
July 25, New Lisbon; 26, Necedah; 27, Elroy, Juneau county.
July 28, Fredsburg; 29, Baraboo, Sauk county.
July 30, Ontario; 31, Cashiton and Viroqua; Aug. 1, De Soto, Vernon county.
Aug. 2, Highland; 3, Mineral Point, and Jonesdale, Iowa county.

All Social-Democrats in these counties will please take notice and get ready to help McCaleb to line up the county and legislative tickets in short order on his arrival. One of the greatest helps in this line is the securing of new members for the party.

Jacobs, Northern District

Comrade Jacobs is doing some flying stunts in the northern part of the state. We know that there are Social-Democrats there, but some of them are hardly thawed out yet. Jacobs will turn on the fireworks in some of these northern counties and let the natives know that the Fourth of July is just. He is in Langlade and Vilas counties this week, and then goes farther up into Iron, Ashland, Chippewa, Taylor, Dunn, St. Croix, and possibly Washburn counties.

Picnic Ticket Receipts

Previously reported	\$136.00
William Ott, Southeron	1.00
Charles Heicher	1.00
J. H. Rubin	1.00
P. N. Ahr	1.00
Paul Ahr	1.00
Adolph Philipp	1.00
A. J. Peck	.40
Paul L. Joslyn	.30
Ernst Kieckbasch	.80
R. Bodenberger, Sr.	1.00
Arthur Bitter	1.00
Fritz Koll	1.00
D. A. Sullivan	1.00
Stanley S. O'Neil	1.00
E. J. J.	1.00
Max Hauser	.20
H. Freischmidt	.60
C. E. Hobbs	1.00
Henry Schmidt	1.00
John Eller	1.00
O. Vollenweider	1.00
E. L. Guibbe	1.00
R. Johnson	1.00
Richard Erdmann	1.00
Ignatz Brodzki	1.00
Albert Gronowicz	1.00
Jacob F. Dancos	1.00
Charles Fischer	1.00
Emil Kasck	1.00
D. Benjamin	1.00
Joseph Stoiber	1.00
George Sanderson	1.00
Julius Kopplin	1.00
Ernst Hartman	1.00
John Klimczak	1.00
M. A. Braun	1.00
J. W. Brass	1.00
Charles Luecke	1.00
Joseph Trimmel	1.00
Joseph Behling	1.00
H. A. Weinmeyer	1.00
F. Kloppenburger	.40
J. Swietlik	.20
Charles O. Nelson	.50
B. Czachowski	.50
Dr. Alfred Belitz	.20
John Steiner	1.00
P. Devine	1.00
Jacob Steiner	1.00
Joseph L. Ripple	1.00
Fr. Palmrose	1.00
John Kraczk	1.00
L. Lehnboemer	1.00
Henry Mann	1.00
Ferdinand Koschitzky	1.00
Ernst Panke	1.00
Con. Lueching	1.00
Fedor Becker	1.00
Carl Biersach	1.00
Henry Pieper	1.00
Fred. Prosch	1.00
Richard Beyer	1.00
Cash sale	1.00
Otto Braun	1.00
Mrs. H. Schweitzer	1.00
Ed. Luhn	1.00
Julius Koll	1.00
J. F. Kriek	1.00
A. W. Heukus	.40
Konst. Albovies	.10
George Jung	.40
	\$249.40

County Campaign Fund

Amount previously acknowledged	\$6,361.54
Eighth Ward Branch, on literature account	10.00
H. Herzog	1.00
Gustav Richter	2.00
T. Tiers	1.00
Albert Welch	6.00
Martin Gorcecki	5.00
Jacob Rummel	10.00
W. H.	1.00
Eleventh Ward Branch, balance on literature	20.30
Interest on bond	1.00
Per capita tax	6.68
Coal commission	12.25
	\$6,438.97

land, Chippewa, Taylor, Dunn, St. Croix, and possibly Washburn counties.

Comrade Minkley's dates were given last week, and we have already been hearing good words from the territory which he is to visit.

Members-at-Large

Forty-one members-at-large have been received since the last printed report in The Herald, thirty-four of which have come in within a week. Many of these comrades are taking hold of the campaign enthusiastically, and the result will be that county and legislative tickets will be ready where otherwise they would have been lacking.

County Tickets

The comrades have succeeded in naming their candidates for the following county tickets: Hayfield, Brown, Columbia, Crawford, Dane, Douglas, Grant, Green, Kenosha, La Crosse, Marathon, Marinette, Oconto, Outagamie, Polk, Richland, Rock, Sheboygan, Walworth, Washington, Waupaca, Waukesha, Wood, Fond du Lac, Calumet, Oneida, Price—twenty-seven in all. More are on the way, enough to bring the number up to about forty with present prospects.

Nomination Papers

Nomination papers have come back from each of the congressional districts, but the returns are altogether incomplete. Comrades are urged to get the nomination papers signed up and back to the state office at the earliest moment. Some of the strongest locals are most fussy in this matter.

In only one instance have the papers been returned unsigned, and that was from an unorganized place, where we have been unable to send a speaker for a long time, as it is situated at the end of a stub line of railroad. However, it is in McCaleb's territory and he will warm them up again, without doubt.

Heumann Rescued

[Crowded out last week because of heavy advertising.]

Adolph Heumann was rescued from drowning in the Milwaukee river above the dam last Monday afternoon and landed safely on the platform of the Reebstein swimming school.

Adolph can swim like a fish and also he can swim like a duck, likewise he is as buoyant in the water as a porous cork, but whether it was a cramp that overtook him when he was some distance out from shore, or a desire to test out one of the river life savers, or what not, need not be settled here. The fact remains that he gave a sign of distress and was soon overtaken by the life saver. The latter fished Adolph over regardless of his bulk and, with a jiu jitsu hold on his neck that rendered him helpless, towed him ashore in silk style. Edw. Dierolf, who pulled off the rescuing stunt, is one of the many swimmers who have graduated from the Milwaukee river—Milwaukee has a national name for its professional swimmers—and is one of the king pins among the amphibians in the swimming school districts.

Rescuing drowning people is as easy as rolling off a log, if you know how and have the strength, courage and the swimming knack, etc., etc. At all events, life saving might be profitably taught to all swimmers.

"Political Action"

"Political Action," the new Milwaukee weekly Socialist paper, has made its initial bow, and makes a neat appearance. "Milwaukee's Message to the Working Class," by Victor L. Berger, is the leading article in the paper. "What Milwaukee Has Done," is another of the contributions. The paper is designed for distribution in all parts of the country and will be used for the political campaigns that the Socialists will carry on this year.

The Nineteenth and Twenty-second Ward Branches have arranged for a basket picnic, which will be held at Castalia park, Aug. 7, 1910. You can reach this well shaded park by taking a Wells street car. Games of all kinds have been arranged for. Everybody is cordially invited to attend this picnic. Admission one dollar per family, including refreshments.

The Bohemian-Slavonian S. D. P. societies have arranged to hold their picnic and ball at Pabst park, Saturday afternoon and evening, Aug. 20. Tickets to cents. Children under 12 years of age, accompanied by parents, free. Everyone attending this picnic is assured a good time. So, don't fail to attend.

The annual vintage festival of the Hungarian Branch will be held Sunday, Sept. 25, at Liedertafel hall, Seventh and Prairie streets, beginning at 2 o'clock p. m. A fine program is promised for this festival.

Mention the HERALD to all our advertisers.

Jandt & Bluemel

Men's Outfitters

703-705 Muskego Ave.

Cor. Mitchell Street

Call at Our Store to Save Money

Big Reductions on All of Our Summer Furnishing Goods

Also

Special Low Prices on Clothing



\$10.00 Suits for Men selling at	\$6.50
\$15.00 Suits for Men, selling at	\$9.75
\$18.00 Suits for Men selling at	\$13.50
\$6.50 Suits for Young Men selling at	\$3.75
\$10.00 Suits for Young Men selling at	\$6.50
\$3.50 Suits for Boys selling at	\$2.00
\$5.00 Suits for Boys selling at	\$3.50

Union Made Clothing

Big Reductions Also on
Pants, Shirts, Underwear, Straw Hats, Belts, Socks, Night Shirts, Bathing Suits, Neckwear, Caps, Suspenders.

This Sale Begins July 23rd, 1910

For Track Elevation

[Crowded out last week because of heavy advertising.]

President Edmund T. Melms of the council, and Ald. Grass, were the first witnesses called by City Atty. Daniel W. Hoan before the railroad commission, in the action to compel the Chicago, Milwaukee & St. Paul and the Chicago & Northwestern railway companies to elevate their tracks north of Greenfield avenue. The aldermen testified that the agitation for track elevation began fifteen years ago and that the need for track elevation was imperative ten years ago.

That all streets should be left open on the south side to handle the increased business which will result from the proposed municipal docks on Jones Island was a new point raised by Ald. Grass. There is heavy travel on National avenue now. Teams have to cross twenty-six tracks.

Work People Suffer Most

President Melms testified that he is delayed two or three times a week at the railroad crossings. He said 99 per cent of the people of the south side favor track elevation. Numerous mass meetings have been held to protest against existing conditions. On one occasion thirty-two cars were held up. Employees are docked for being late. In some plants they lose one-fourth of a day, having to wait until lunch time.

A report of the police department of conditions at the West Water street crossings Feb. 4 to March 3, 1902, was presented to show that conditions eight years ago were sufficient to warrant abolishment of that crossing.

Visit My Summer Garden

An extra fine musical program has been provided for at Franz's Popular Summer Resort, at the corner of Locust and Buffum streets, for tomorrow, Sunday, July 24. It will consist of excellent guitar and mandolin music. The very latest songs will be rendered. If you want to spend a pleasant Sunday afternoon or evening pay me a visit. You are guaranteed a good time.

MAX FRANZ.

Zur Bierquelle

One of the most popular family resorts for the working people is the saloon, "Zur Bierquelle." A Vignette style restaurant is connected with the saloon and prices are very reasonable, excellent beer on tap and also genuine Ohio wine is served. Steidisch violin music and song every evening at 8 p. m. Sundays at 5 p. m. Everybody is cordially invited to visit this first-class place.

HANS TSCHERNITZ.

444

National Avenue

HINZ

Between 1st and 2nd Ave.

HARDWARE CO.

EXTRA SPECIAL FOR THIS WEEK

Guaranteed Hose	Fly-Proof Window Screens	Wire Cloth 1 1/2 c per square foot
20c Special.....18c	35c Special.....28c	All Baseball Goods at Less than Cost
15c Special.....13 1/2 c	30c Special.....23c	
10c Special.....10 1/2 c	25c Special.....19c	

Starrett's Machinist Tools, Carpenter Tools, Largest Selection of Razors, Pocket Knives, Shears and Fishing Tackle. We Make a Specialty of \$2.00 Safety Razors.

Park Board

[Crowded out last week because of heavy advertising.]

Socialist Park Commissioner A. F. Kowalski is putting a good deal of life into the Milwaukee park board. At the board meeting Tuesday Commissioner Kowalski introduced three resolutions. One would establish a municipal nursery to supply trees to city parks and to the public at reasonable cost; label park trees for the education of the public, and issue bulletins from time to time and send cut flowers from the parks to city and county hospitals.

Another provides for marking Indian mounds in Lake park. The third resolution provides that where two park policemen are employed in the same park, their time shall alternate between day and night to protect those who wish to sleep in the parks, and who are now granted the right of sleeping outdoors there on hot nights.

Commissioner Kowalski also desires that all purchases for the park board be made through the purchasing department recently established by the department of public works.

After long consideration and after listening to the complaints of adjacent residents in regard to such use, the park board decided to abolish the "public" race track at Washington park and the tract will remain an athletic field, pure and simple after Jan. 1, 1911.

Commissioner Kowalski has secured two days off each month for the park policemen.

Notice

Ticket number 41 won the set of books, "Library of Original Sources," given free with subscriptions to The Herald at the picnic last Sunday. The holder of this ticket will please call at the office for the books.

Let our advertisers know where you saw their ad.

Semi-Annual Clearing Sale

Men's Union-Made Shoes, 4.00 3.50 3.00 Shoes and Oxfords REDUCED TO 3.15 2.85 2.15 1.95 ALL STYLES AND SIZES

Geo. A. Schick 180 THIRD STREET

Park Concerts Next Week

Sunday Afternoon, July 24—River-side park, Zeitz's band; Washington, Brunkhorst; Lapham, Hugo B. C. Humboldt, Langheinrich; Mitchell, Ward.

Tuesday Evening—Lake park, Dr. Kr.

Wednesday Evening—Washington park, Clauser.

Thursday Evening—Kosciuszko, Zeitz.

Friday Evening—Humboldt, Stock.

Saturday Afternoon—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

Saturday Evening—Lake, Clauser.

POPULAR PREPARATIONS

For Summer and Fall Toilets

The care of the skin on the hands and face is of greater importance now than at any other season. See that you are supplied with the purest and best talcums, face powders and creams—Get a supply, then you need have no fear of sun or wind.

Try our 1 lb. Violet Talcum Powder for 25c

H. F. Steinert

Pharmacist

1112 Teutonia Ave., Milwaukee, Wis.

Town Topics by the Town Crier

The city cannot have too much breathing space.

We must say that Chief Janssen does not behave very nice.

Race tracks and family parks hardly go together. Let the city keep the two separate, BUT PROVIDE FOR EACH.

Republican and Democratic managers might learn something from the Social-Democrats. Look at that picnic yesterday, for instance.—Milwaukee Free Press.

The article on Roosevelt, page 4, overlooks a brilliant episode in his public career. His advocacy of police-men's clubs covered with steel thorns, when he was police commissioner of New York.

That story The Free Press published about young men and high school boys frequenting River street dives more than ever now that the sale of liquor has been discontinued there, was certainly pretty fishy. It is regarded as a "pipe," cooked up by the chief of police and the former private secretary to Rose, who is now a Free Press reporter.

When Alvin Kletzsch, of the Milwaukee & Western Interurban company, referred to the possibility of the city providing a roadway into the city and renting its use to private companies he did not lack for applause from the Social-Democratic adherents. That has been their idea of the solution of the interurban question right along. With a home rule charter it would be done without delay.

It has been the custom in Milwaukee schools to put on readings and actings of the Merchant of Venice, in spite of the fact that the piece and its implications were distasteful to the Jews. Inasmuch as there are other classics no less serviceable an effort is being made to get certain school principals and school teachers out of the Merchant of Venice habit. The public schools should be considered of all members of the general citizenship.

Archbishop Messmer has gone abroad and left the Socialists in possession of the city he was appointed

to save. Probably Marquette will now run the saving business for the sake of the city—and its own advantage. In this connection word comes that the Jesuits have decided on a change of tactics. Socialism is not to be openly opposed, but the underground effort to set up a dual labor movement to save the workers from Socialism will be craftily advanced, with all sorts of blandishments handed out to the working class in order to get them to change their economic views.

Even if Beggs does get a salary greater than President Taft out of his stockholders, or, rather, out of the patrons of his cars, he has muscled things up in Milwaukee most fearfully so far as the true interests of the investors in the road are concerned. And as the chickens are crowing home to roost pretty fast these days the stockholders are becoming worried. But the vexatious thing for them is that if they make any move to improve the service they simply grant some matter demanded by the Social-Democrats.

Julius Gugler, the lithographer, whose father, by the way, was an early time Socialist in this city, has a letter in Friday's Free Press hinting that the placing of the union label on the city bonds is simply a cover for a restriction in bidding on behalf of certain favored firms.

This is all gammon, as Mr. Gugler probably knows. The fact is, that Comptroller Dietz, finding that it was hardly possible to get lithographing with the label where the work went to open bidding, and finding also that the lithographic designs of city bonds after being made remained the property of the lithographers who were therefore able to charge pretty well for further work, turned for relief to the photo-engravers.

He found that city bonds could be printed, in art printing offices, from copper etchings that would be every bit as artistic as the lithographed ones, but with the added advantage that the city would own the plates and thus save money on further bond issues.

Comptroller Dietz' insistence on the union label is not mere fetch work. He knows that the union label

shows that work bearing it has been done by high class workmen, under employers who are obliged to accord them a living wage and decent work conditions as to hours, etc.—conditions for them that helps on the good citizenship of Milwaukee.

Wage workers have been obliged to organize for their own protection, and employers (themselves organized) who refuse them this right, who band together to break down the only protection the men have for themselves and for their families, i. e., collective bargaining, are not the ones, Mr. Gugler, to prate in the public prints about the interests of the poor workmen. It has a look of hypocrisy, Mr. Gugler.

The people are now told that that order for new cars by the Beggs company that Beggs has assured them was being filled months and months ago, has just been taken up by the car builders.

Perhaps we are getting the truth this time, and perhaps not.

Anyway, one wonders how the railroad commission is feeling over that promise to put air brakes on every time a new car is put in service.

The poor old commission was easy in Beggs' hands.

It wanted to treat him with consideration—he was entitled to so much for the consideration he has always accorded the Milwaukee public—and Beggs played on their kindness in great shape.

They were considerate for Mr. Beggs, but showed mighty little for the people of Milwaukee, who are at the mercy of Beggs' rotten system.

The people of Milwaukee certainly have "regulation," for the sample they have had shows them that it is Dead Sea fruit.

Thus one by one the great schemes of the reformers turn to ashes, and it is left to Social-Democracy to rescue the people from their plight.

Edward Joshua Ward, an active Socialist, who has done much school extension work, began work in the extension department of the University of Wisconsin on July 1. He has been engaged as a member of the university staff after the institution has searched the whole country for an expert in that branch of education. Ward's extension work in Rochester has attracted the attention of the whole educational world, and was the basis upon which the Wisconsin authorities have largely based their conclusion that he was the man for the department. The University of Wisconsin is at least one institution that tolerates liberal views—that concedes the right of educators to think and express their thoughts.—Cleveland Citizen.

Now let us get the town cleaned up!

City Hall Happenings

One of the backers of the Milwaukee-Western, one Van Ess, didn't improve popular opinion of himself any when he said after a recent council committee meeting to one who had suggested certain things to the railroad committee: "You come in here and fix things so that no one could get a franchise."

"How?" he was asked. "By putting a lot of ideas into their heads and making them think," was the astonishing reply. However, he need not worry. The Social-Democrats have enough ideas to keep him busy for a time, anyway.

Eight inspectors of city work have been discharged by Commissioner of Public Works H. E. Briggs. He says he does not understand how such incompetent men can be certified on the civil service lists. Comrade Runge, the new appointee to the civil service

board, may be able to give some valuable aid in that respect.

Mayor Emil Seidel favors abolishing the policeman's club. He holds that the policeman is a helping hand, and not a thug. "I think many of the policemen would rather not carry a club," he says. He is for systematic gymnasium and mental training that will keep the men fit and alert, a fit body of men for any city to be proud of. He doesn't like to see them swelter under killing helmets, either. This is a day of hope for all who toil.

Commissioner Kowalski is showing what one live Social-Democrat can do in his work on the park board. He is giving the old ones some food for thought these days. He has the judgment, sense and diplomacy to get what he goes after, too.

Comptroller Carl P. Dietz calls at-

tention to the fact that should there be an accident disabling the North point pumping station, the city would be at the mercy of pestilence and fire. He advocates that the North avenue station be connected with the intake to protect life and property in emergency. If there were such an accident as the Pabst boiler explosion at North Point there would be no visible recourse at present.

[Crowded out last week because of heavy advertising.]

Police Chief Janssen and the council committee on police had a comedy session again Thursday. The chief is getting so that he is real considerate, however, and he doesn't act quite as pompous as he has on some other occasions. He told the committee that to allow heads of the fire and health departments and certain subordinates to use the police telephone system would wreck its efficiency. The committee did not take him at his word, but will investigate further. The system is maintained at an expense of more than \$15,000 yearly and the committee feels that it should be as widely used as possible.

The public museum addition brings forth some more fine fruits of past administrative ability. Already the comptroller has had to sign an order for \$5,000 to patch up the botch job. The trusses are so weak that the first floor has slunk fully an inch.

The purchasing agent has put a crimp in one little leak. When coal was to be purchased by the superintendent of asphalt repair plants at \$5.50 per ton the new Social-Democratic official stepped in and inside of a half hour had a price of \$4.50 per ton. Then the official who found himself deprived of that much patronage made a kick to the mayor. He may be kicking yet, but the city is saving \$1 on every ton of coal he uses—which helps a little.

The council committee on finance Thursday afternoon passed Ald. L. A. Arnold's (Soc-Dem.) resolution providing for a \$100,000 bond issue for an isolation hospital. The committee also recommended to the park board that the health department be allowed to use the building on the Kern tract as temporary hospital for children. The health commissioner said that if there were no other way of getting out of the condemned Seventh street structure he would ask for tents in one of the public parks. In reply to Ald. Carney's (Dem.) chronic objection to the 4 1/2 per cent interest rate, Ald. Victor L. Berger (S-D.) said that if one life were lost because of inadequate facilities it would far overreach the paltry \$300 per year in increased interest.

Another big step was taken by the committee when the Rehrig (S-D.) resolution instructing the finance committee to begin the purchase of land for a municipal terminal station was passed. This means that the city will begin work at once on the project and that before the present term is over the municipal terminal will be a reality. The ever growing interurban transportation problem demands consideration and the Social-Democrats intend that the people shall own the solution.

Mention the HERALD to all our advertisers.

GREAT JULY-END CLEAN-UP SALE

We can't prevent the coming-on of fall and our shelves are loaded with 1910 Summer Clothing. We must get rid of our great stocks for it is against our policy to hold them over for a year. The price-slashing knife has cut deeper than ever to induce you to take these enormous overstocks off our hands and the great price-clippings add force and emphasize, what a sincere and determined Suit Clearing Campaign we are waging.

\$15.00 Value

\$14.50

\$15.00 Value

\$18.75

is all we ask during this great July End Clearing Sale for the best silk mixed worsteds, fancy cassimeres, chevots and tweeds, handsome grays, browns, blacks and blues, of every sort of weave, for either business or dress wear. The assortment of suits is so great that we can easily fit any sized elderly man or young man with either extreme or conservative tastes with a \$22.00, \$25.00 and \$28.00 value at

\$14.50

Stumpf & Langhoff Co.

Grove Street and National Avenue
11th & Winnebago Sts. | 7th Ave. & Mitchell St.

\$18.75

Stumpf & Langhoff Co.

386-388 East Water Street
3rd & Lloyd Sts. | 20th St. & Fond du Lac Ave.

SILK HOSE GIVEN AWAY

OUR original enterprise: Giving a pair of Genuine Silk Hose with every pair of "Julia Marlowe" shoes at \$3.00 and over, has met with such enthusiastic favor among the ladies of Milwaukee that we shall continue the same for a limited time. Don't hesitate to take advantage of this remarkable offering.

Genuine Silk Hose Free with every purchase of a pair of shoes at \$3 & over

THE MODEL
Julia Marlowe
SHOE STORE
213 Grand Avenue

Gimbels July Clearing Sales

GIMBELS close at 5:30 except Saturday—during July and August

Another Price Reduction on Summer Dresses

OUT THEY GO
Trimmed Hats
\$1.00

FIFTY fine trimmed straw hats, in latest style—remainders of three of our popular and some from high priced lines—all in one lot Monday—choice at actual cost of the trimmings alone—while the lot lasts—**1.00**

JULY CLEARANCE OF
Handkerchiefs
Women's Colored Border Handkerchiefs **3c**

5c for men's colored border handkerchiefs.
5c for women's colored border handkerchiefs.
10c for sheer barred initial handkerchiefs.
10c for Swiss embroidered handkerchiefs.
10c for embroidered linen handkerchiefs.
10c for dainty late edge handkerchiefs.
25c for men's bordered silk handkerchiefs.
25c for 6 women's shamrock plaids.
25c for 3 women's linen, initial.
25c for a convent hand emb. handkerchiefs.
25c for a men's all linen, initial.

This time it's a lot of Ladies' LINENE DRESSES, ONE-PIECE TAILORED DRESSES, handsome LINGERIE DRESSES, and beautiful FRENCH GINGHAM, radically reduced for Monday to

The LINENE DRESSES are one-piece style, handsomely braided, net yoke, new tunic skirt, lavender, tan, blue and white—for Monday's great sale only **3.95**
The TAILORED DRESSES are one-piece style, Dutch neck, Gibson shoulder, gored skirt, tan, lavender, blue and white—for Monday's sale they go at only **3.95**
The LINGERIE DRESSES are shown in all the pastel shades, waist and skirts handsomely trimmed in Val. laces—for Monday's sale they are to go at only **3.95**
The FRENCH GINGHAM DRESSES are shown in Dutch and high neck, plaited or tunic skirts, button down back or side—in Monday's sale they are marked at **3.95**
The ONE-PIECE LINENE DRESSES have tucked waist, full plaited skirt, button down side, tan, rose, white and blue—for Monday's sale they go at only **3.95**

SEPARATE SKIRTS

REDUCED FOR MONDAY'S SELLING

White LINEN SKIRTS, in 7 gored style, some trimmed with straps of self material, others side plaited panels—for Monday they are marked to go at only **50c**
New WASHABLE SKIRTS, in plaited styles, trimmed in pearl buttons, white, tan, blue and black, some tunic effects—for Monday's sale they go at only **1.00**
Fancy PANAMA SKIRTS, in black and navy blue, the season's favorite styles; small lot only—for Monday, while the lot lasts, they are marked to go at **1.95**
PANAMA and SICILIAN SKIRTS, panels are trimmed with bands of satin and tancy jet buttons, blue or black—for Monday's great sale they go at only **2.95**
Gray STRIPE SKIRTS and fancy mixtures, also fine-black and blue panamas and a few black voiles—in Monday's great sale, take your choice at only **3.95**

\$3.95



PABST PARK

Attend the GRUETLI MAENNERCHOR'S PICNIC Saturday.

Brewer's Annual Outing Sunday

Two Big Bands and two galas, FREE VAUDEVILLE every afternoon and evening, with CONCERTS by MAYR'S BAND; Charters Sisters, and Holiday Singers, Dancers and Whistlers. Next week—The TWO MASCOTS, celebrated acrobats and dancers; KIMBALL & DONOVAN, banjo artists.

NEW PONY TRACK

Gentle but spirited horses for everybody; great fun. Admission 10c.

Base Ball

Fraternal League

8:45—Miltons vs. Court Sycamores.
10:30—Court Sycamores vs. Foresters.
1:45—Ben Hurs vs. M. B. A. 1374.
3:30—Royal League vs. Success 1318.

BOYS WANTED.

Newsboys to sell the SOCIAL-DEMOCRATIC HERALD on downtown streets. Good chance for five boys to make no less than \$1.50 on Saturdays. Let us hear from you. Ask for Mr. Bistorius, his office.

If you are looking for printing of the better sort—the kind that attracts attention and brings business, you will ask us to give you figures. We strive to please. The Co-operative Printery, 344 Sixth Street, Milwaukee.

MAJESTIC

COOLEST PLACE IN TOWN

Monday, July 25 and all week

Owen Davis' Biggest Laugh Play

THE REJUVENATION

OF JOHN HENRY

A SUMMER'S COMEDY

Tonight—Sun. Matinee and Night

LAST 3 TIMES The Love Route

Zur Bierquelle

315 Chestnut St.

Violin Concert and Yodler

Singing every evening at 8

o'clock and Sundays from 5

to 12 P. M. Coolest place,

coolest drinks, finest Vienna

kitchen, good service.

Everybody is invited

Hans Tachernitz

GRAND PICNIC AND SUMMER NIGHTS FESTIVAL

GIVEN BY THE

UNITED BREWERY WORKERS' UNIONS OF MILWAUKEE

PABST PARK, SUNDAY, July 24

GRAND BALL IN THE EVENING

ADMISSION 10c

In the Afternoon Concert by the Combined Mayr's and Langhans' Military Bands

Popular Games for Children and Adults

"What Shall We Do to be Saved?" In this little booklet Victor L. Berger hands out Social-Democratic doctrine so plain that the man who runs may read. 5 cents a copy, \$1.50 a hundred. This office.

FRANZ' Summer Garden

Locust and Buffum Sts.

Guitar and Mandolin Concert

and Singing

Your Patronage is Solicited

MAX FRANZ

1047 Cambridge Ave.

Phone Lake 184

LEARN TO SWIM

AT

BECHSTEIN'S

ON THE RIVER

1047 Cambridge Ave.

Phone Lake 184

LEARN TO SWIM

AT

Rohm's Swimming School

West Side of River, Above the Dam

Phone North 1838.

TO CHICAGO FARE \$1.00 Return

Only \$2.00 F. M. (See 'even 11 & 12.50

Chicago & A. M. Saturdays & A. M.

1st-Weekly to Wash-

ington, Once a Week to

San Francisco, 2nd-Weekly to

San Francisco, 3rd-Weekly to

San Francisco, 4th-Weekly to

San Francisco, 5th-Weekly to

San Francisco, 6th-Weekly to

San Francisco, 7th-Weekly to

San Francisco, 8th-Weekly to

San Francisco, 9th-Weekly to

San Francisco, 10th-Weekly to

San Francisco, 11th-Weekly to

San Francisco, 12th-Weekly to